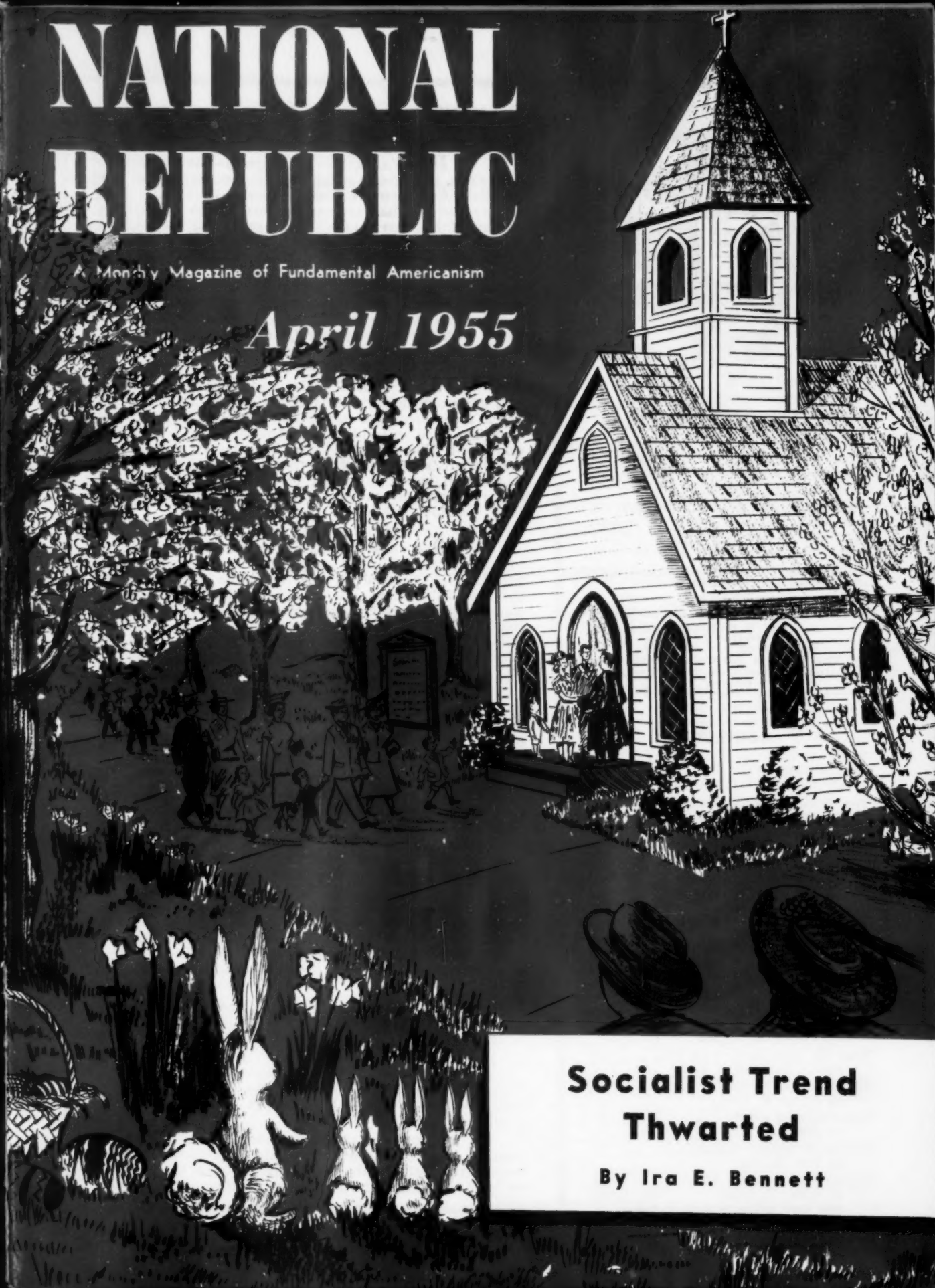


NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

April 1955

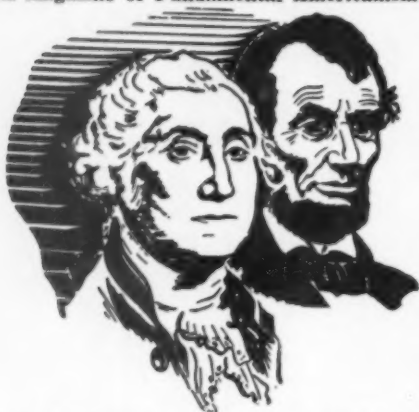


Socialist Trend Thwarted

By Ira E. Bennett

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."
—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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FEATURED in this issue . . .

HON. FRANK BOW, distinguished Representative from Ohio, has made a careful study of statistics and confidential official reports from the Soviet Union, and gives to his readers in the *NATIONAL REPUBLIC* (Page 1) a striking resumé of his conclusions. He regards the upheaval at Moscow in February as a revolutionary event, as significant as the dropping of the first A-Bomb on Hiroshima. It is the end of a regime and the signal of acute distress in the Soviet Union. It means, in Mr. Bow's opinion, that the masses in Russia are facing hunger, if not starvation; and since armies travel on their bellies it means that the logistics of Soviet strategy are paralyzed. This may mean revolution, for even slaves will rise and kill for food.

JUDGE JOSEPH L. CALL of Los Angeles contributes a penetrating article (Page 3) on the differences between true liberalism and its counterfeit. It is difficult nowadays to discuss liberalism, true or false, because the very word "liberal" has been so distorted by Communists and Socialists and their dupes that it has lost its true value. Judge Call makes this clear and, incidentally, gives the reader a workable thesis whereby he can distinguish between patriots and fakers.

ONE PHASE OF THE Socialist movement has been its expansion of Government activity in business. While the Roosevelt-Truman "welfare" Socialists bored in during the crazy 30's, bureaucrats wheedled billions from a rubber stamp Congress and set Uncle Sam up in competition with the public. The Socialistic movement reached enormous proportions. Ira E. Bennett calls attention (Page 5) to President Eisenhower's reversal of the trend.

AS FRED DEARMOND SHOWS IN HIS ARTICLE (Page 7) "*The Class War Is Not New*." He cites the present difficulties in Great Britain and recalls the Chartist struggle of 1828-48. A useful lesson of these clashes is that compromise with Communism is doomed to fail.

AN INTERESTING SKIT ON the "*Changing Faces of Communism*" comes from Professor George N. Kramer (Page 13).

C. O. GARSHWILER tells of the calculated encroachments upon liberty in schools in California (Page 15).

A REMARKABLE ESSAY ON DEMOCRACY is presented (Page 16) by a 16-year-old girl in a Tucson (Arizona) High School. Miss Joan Swanson, in this single article, establishes a solid reputation for literary ability and vigilant patriotism. Americans everywhere are proud of her.

VINCENT R. TORTORA gives American readers encouraging news (Page 17) of the anti-Communist upsurge in Italy.

A LITTLE KNOWN EXPERIENCE in the life of Benedict Arnold and in the history of the Army and Navy is told by Col. Lawrence B. Bixby (Page 19).

AMERICANS MAKING UP THE famous 79th Regiment of Volunteers were among the first to fight under President Lincoln. They wore kilts and were bonny fighters, according to Historian George W. Grupp (Page 20).

IT WILL BE many months before the world realizes the full joyous import of the Kremlin palace revolution of February 8, 1955. Communism now is experiencing its own "agonizing reappraisal" of policies and programs—economic, military, and foreign.

It is a reasonable assumption that in the perspective of history the February revolution in Moscow will emerge as the most significant event in the world since the dropping of the first A-bomb on Hiroshima, August 5, 1945. Hiroshima opened a new era; the Kremlin revolution closed an old one.

Militaristic Red Fascism died with its boots on, as so many empires of barbaric ambition have died before—unable to supply the slave population with minimum basic requirements of food, clothing and shelter.

The abysmal failure and collapse of Russian Communism is illuminated brilliantly in a recent study from the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, published as a Senate document on January 29, 1955. This report comprises some 340 printed pages comparing the basic economics resources and productive capacities of the free world with those of the Iron Curtain area. Even a cursory examination of this report projects impressively the sheer fantasy of the Kremlin dream of world triumph and domination. Marxist Communism is a rusty, wheezing monolith of economic and political junk. After 38 years of police-state collectivism, Russia is unable to supply even her own people with the barest necessities of life, such as food, textiles, leather, building materials, transportation.

In ordering preparation of the Joint Committee's special study during the 83rd Congress last year, my distinguished colleague, Hon. Jesse P. Wolcott of Michigan, rendered an historic service to world peace. Since 1941, the free world has been misled, by the Roosevelt-Truman-Acheson-Hiss foreign policy, to regard Russia as a maturing economic and military giant. Truth is, Russia is a *papier mache* bear, as the Joint Committee's study so impressively demonstrates.

Total national production (1953) for all the principal nations of the world was measured in terms of equivalent 1953 dollars. By this measure, the free world enjoyed a per capita income of \$1,380, against \$515 for the Iron Curtain area. But the U. S. per capita (with Canada) was measured at \$2,225 a year, against \$535 for the Soviet Union proper—a relative per capita productivity of roughly 24 per cent for Russia.

More significant, perhaps, is the fact that Russia's per capita income, alone, was \$535, while the average for the entire Iron Curtain area (excluding China) was only \$515. Thus, Communist imperialism since the war has made Russia poorer, on a per capita basis, rather than richer.

Communism simply cannot deliver the goods.

These figures show conclusively that Russia cannot hope to lift up the captive areas; nor can Moscow's systematic bleeding and plundering extract enough from the captive areas to put it on its economic feet. As the report concludes: "In the Soviet Union itself, output per capita is about a quarter the

American, half that of the countries of Western Europe, and probably below that of Poland, East Germany, and Czechoslovakia. This unfavorable showing derives, in large measure, from the very low productivity of the peasant majority of the Soviet population."

Hunger and malnutrition are the central elements of today's Communist crisis.

"The present level of agricultural output in the Soviet Union is far from satisfactory," the report continues. "Continued failures of attempts to increase the livestock population afford ample evidence of the large gap between supply and demand. The dietary levels of the Soviet population are exceedingly poor. In 1950, fully 85 per cent (by weight) of the diet of the urban population consisted solely of bread, potatoes, and coarse vegetables."

A basic yardstick of over-all industrial potential is coal consumption. For 1950, the United States consumed 7.51 tons of coal per capita, against 1.50 tons for the Soviet Union; 2.49 for Poland; 2.96 for Czechoslovakia, and 2.64 for East Germany. Coal consumption in 1950 for the entire Iron Curtain area in Europe averaged 1.62 tons per capita, or roughly 22 per cent of the U. S. tonnage.

We are justified, therefore, in the broad conclusion that the Communist industrial potential, measured on a per capita basis, is roughly one-fifth of the U. S. total. Actually, it is far less than these figures suggest, because the Iron Curtain area is a full century behind the U. S. in mass training and know-how in the industrial arts and applied technology.

Another yardstick is production of electrical energy from all sources—coal, petroleum, natural gas, and water power—all measured in equivalent metric tons of coal. In 1950, total energy production in the Iron Curtain area measured out to 479 million tons. The

KREMLIN UPHEAVAL

By HON. FRANK T. BOW

U. S. Representative from Ohio



Cong. Frank Bow

same year the U. S. produced 1.2 billion tons, and Free Europe added 547 million tons. Thus, the free world had a total of 1.7 billion tons of energy to put to work that year, against 479 million tons behind the Iron Curtain—again indicating a Communist industrial potential of roughly 28 per cent as compared to the free world's total.

What miracles of political and diplomatic mesmerism enabled this industrial junk pile behind the Iron Curtain to terrify, frustrate, divide, and confuse the whole world for ten years after World War II? It is as if a colony of pink-nosed white mice had determined in 1850 to drive the bison and buffalo from our Western plains. The bison and buffalo probably would not have been scared stiff by such a threat. But when, after Yalta, the little Red mice of Moscow issued their terrifying proclamations, edicts, and warnings, the chancelleries of the world quivered and quaked in frozen terror and awe—particularly Messrs Truman, Acheson, and Hiss.

Food production remains the most pressing problem in Russia. With a birth rate approaching 40 per 1,000, and a death rate of 10, the Russian population is increasing more rapidly than any in the world, save possibly in India and China, which do not even keep vital statistics.

This rapid population growth since 1940, has resulted in a steady decline in both food and housing standards, and has enforced tremendous expansion of the Russian army's ground forces, to avoid the embarrassment of demoralizing unemployed mobs in the cities. The rapid population growth has forced per capita food consumption steadily downward since 1938.

To illustrate, Timoshenko wrote, in December, 1953, that "agricultural production is the tightest bottleneck for Soviet economic expansion, and one that may become an important obstacle to further rapid industrialization of the Soviet Union."

The 1954 food production in Russia is not reported honestly; but all indirect reports available confirm that potato production was less than 1953; grains, barely up to 1953; and meat, considerably under 1953.

Taking into account the increased population, per capita food production in Russia today is well below the 1938 level; which means, that in the decade since the end of the war, in 1945, Russia has not even caught up on basic food production. Until there is adequate food to sustain the population, of course, there can be no real progress in industrialization.

All these critical food shortages are summarized by the Joint Committee's report in the conclusion: "In Czechoslovakia, as in the Soviet Union, by late 1953 it was officially admitted that agriculture, comparatively, was lagging badly—though it had increased under the five-year plan by about one-third to approximately pre-war production levels. Much of the difficulty was blamed on the party, in its not very successful attempts to make over the existing strong peasant cooperatives based on voluntary self-help, into new state-operated cooperatives with collectivization the ultimate aim."

In short, Iron Curtain Europe is producing today barely the total food tonnage of 1938, but now the area as a whole has 20 million more mouths to feed.

And this is the area, if we are to accept current diplomatic sentiment, soon to conquer the whole world!

Slave labor is the very heart of the Soviet economy. Reputable scholars are agreed that the Russian labor camps normally carry about 15 million "class enemies." They are assigned to public works projects, railroads, canals, wharves and docks, and seasonal agricultural



Acme

Roast Turkey, Caviar, Food Fit for Kings, Grace the Tables of Soviet Embassies, While Russian People Want for Common Foods.

mobilizations. Their productivity is very low, however, due principally to barbaric conditions of existence in the slave camps.

The population of the slave camps turns over approximately once every three years.

The United Nations committee which investigated slave labor reported in 1953, that some 60 million Russians now alive have served in the Soviet slave camps. The morale in a population where the total labor force is only about 75 million can be conjured easily.

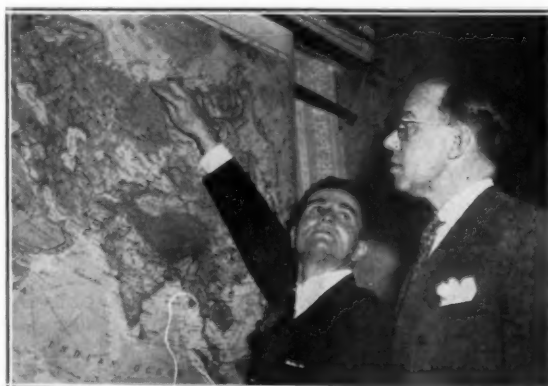
Nor is there any such creature as a free worker in the whole Communist sphere. Says the Joint Committee report: "Free labor as it is recognized in the democratic countries does not exist in the Soviet bloc. Workers in the Communist countries are much more regimented, and are subject to dictatorial rules and regulations established by the state."

Strikes are suppressed ruthlessly by the military, and the participants punished for sabotage; each worker carries a "work-book" in which all infractions of regulations are inscribed. When a man accumulates too many notes in his work-book, he is automatically fed into a slave camp.

No worker ever may change jobs save by permission of the Communist bureaucracy.

Workers may be assigned from one region to another, without their consent.

(See KREMLIN UPHEAVAL, Page 32)



Acme

Vorkuta Prison, One of Many to Which Millions of Disgruntled Russians are Confined to Forced Labor.

"All power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely."—LORD ACTON.

THROUGHOUT the pages of history there is woven a constant struggle between the doctrines of true liberalism which advocates the supremacy of the individual, and the servancy of the state; and the doctrine of neo-liberalism which advocates the doctrine of the supremacy of the state and totalitarianism.

True liberalism advocating the individualism of the person seeks and demands protection against political tyranny of any type. It holds to the doctrine that "the least governed are the best governed," and that all government is to be regarded with fear and tribulation. It advocates and seeks restraints upon the power to govern, and believes that all governmental prerogatives should be divided in the interest of life, liberty and property, and that the principal business of government is to afford such protection.

Neo-liberalism, on the other hand, advocates the total supremacy of the state and the subjugation of the individual to the state and to the "general welfare." It advocates the power of the government over the individual and dominates the principle that all inherent power or sovereignty is in the government rather than in the people. It advocates that supreme success and happiness for the people is dependent upon the government and, hence, that the state or government must obviously regulate and prescribe for all human endeavors. This philosophy holds to the premise that the people are utterly incapable of governing themselves and of prescribing their own rules and regulations.

From these two philosophies of government it can be seen that the neo-liberal is in no sense of the word a liberal whatsoever. Actually the "neo-liberal" has been and is making a constant and consistent attack upon liberty and freedom. This course of attack in recent times has been the introduction and the evolution of such philosophy of government in intelligencia circles; and in many colleges and universities under the postulates of political science. Such inculcated philosophy advocates that freedom can only be had through the total omnipotence of the state, and consequently all men must serve the state. Inasmuch as this utopian theory of government teaches what is called the "new freedom," the partisans of this teaching therefore call themselves neo-liberals or new liberals.

It is under the postulates of neo-liberalism that dictators throughout history have seized power. First posing and seeking political office as the "friend of the people," and then in the "name of the people," power is initially seized. The abolition of fundamental civil rights and constitutional principles under the guise of "emergency" measures soon follows. These principles being once relinquished are seldom regained, and hence, begins a cycle under which the restrictions on governmental power are thrown off, and thus unshackled, the Frankenstein of totalitarianism is reborn through utopian principles.

Throughout history such seizures of power have taken place always under the postulates that the

seizure was "for the people" or for the "benefit of the people," or that the leader was "acting on their behalf." In early times it was Caesar as the "champion of the people" who crossed the Rubicon after the victory of Munda (45 B. C.) and became the master of Rome. Professing to hold his authority "by the will of the people," he demanded and received from the senate a perpetual dictatorship. This decree was followed by a repudiation of the last vestiges of constitutional government, and political corruption was reduced to a science. The people dazzled by the splendor of his victories and by his ubiquitous energy and versatility prostrated themselves before him and heaped honor upon him with a reckless profusion which made the evidence of any authority beside his own an absurdity. And so as the champion of the people constitutional government was destroyed. The republic was concluded; totalitarian government took over, and Rome was then succeeded by a series of emperors and dynasties reaching to the Palaeologian dynasty in 1453 A.D.

This pattern is the same pattern that has been followed successfully down through the pages of history and is not without its promoters in our own country.

Subsequent history is replete with the rise of "false prophets" acting under the standards of patriotism, motivated only by personal political success, pomposity, and grandeur, who play to the platitudes of the people under the false and pseudo-principles of democracy.

Cromwell, in the character of the "protector of the liberties of the people," became the dictator of England, and under the

same postulates Bolivar sought and obtained unlimited power under the title of "The Liberator of the country."

In more modern times Hitler, acting under the same principles and under the same pattern, deceived the

TRUE LIBERALISM VS. NEO-LIBERALISM

By **HON. JOSEPH L. CALL**

Judge of Municipal Court, Los Angeles Judicial District



Teddy Roosevelt First to Openly Attempt Centralization of Power in Spite of the Constitution.

Germans and became enthroned as absolute despot. Peron became and is an absolute power in Argentina; Tito in Yugoslavia; Chew in China; Mussolini was in Italy; Lenin, Stalin and of late Malenkov, and now Bulganin, in Russia; and it is only but recently in the "democracy" of South Korea that "perpetual presidency" was awarded to Sigmund Rhee, but with violent opposition from the minority party. These people as leaders, with the exception of Rhee, committed more crimes and perpetrated more murders than it is possible to estimate or summate. Their dictatorships, based on the alleged supremacy of the people, have resulted in the enslavement of numberless millions of human beings, and in the complete assassination of all sovereign rights and free enterprise.

The fallacy of such unbridled democracy is that the people have not put *limitations and restrictions upon the power of government*; hence, upon coming into power the assumption of power by the dictators is an easy consequence.

In our country the co-existence of unlimited sovereignty in the people with *limited powers of government* presented one of the biggest problems to the framers of the Constitution, but was worked out by a specific and limited delegation of power written into the Federal Constitution; and the supplemental enactment of the Federal Bill of Rights.

Numerically, Americans have been and are predominantly anti-Socialistic and anti-Communist. However, since the turn of the century, and with particular stress during the last two decades, they have approved Socialistic legislation if such programs are advanced "guaranteeing security, social planning, abstinence of want, the guaranteed life," and a panorama of other nebulous ideals. Such legislation seeks the abandonment, debasement, and the profligacy of moral responsibility. It creates a bankruptcy of the soul and asks that the human character be transferred to the Government, advocating in effect that the Government assume the prerogatives of the spiritual side of the man.

In our country, despite the ironclad restrictions in the Federal Constitution creating a Federal Government upon a delegation and prohibition of powers, and retaining all sovereign rights that are not delegated in the people or in the States, at least two Chief Executives have since the turn of the century sought to vitiate and circumvent these mandates. President Theodore Roosevelt (1901-1909) was first to openly attempt the centralization of power in himself at the expense of the written Constitution. Deviously and artfully he constantly advocated the devitalization of the Constitution through the seizure of powers and prerogatives not delineated or vested in him under the written document. Within this apostasy either he forgot or overlooked entirely, intentionally or unintentionally, the basic constitutional premise of this Government, that from the President down to the most subordinate agent, *all public officers hold office under the law with prescribed duty and limited authority*. This aptitude for unconstitutional assumption of powers may be better illustrated by a line of his own reasoning. On September 28, 1906, he telegraphed Secretary Taft (later President), relative to the Cuban Constitution which the American Government helped to frame, as follows: "I do not care in the least for the fact that such an agreement is unconstitutional . . ." and further, in accordance with his line of reasoning and to usurp Government powers in the name of democracy and as a "protector to the liberties of the people," and as a part of the same Cuban program he urged, "States' rights should be preserved when they mean the people's rights, but not when they mean the peoples' wrongs." He advocated in his autobiography



Franklin D. Roosevelt, Who 32 Years Later Called on Congress to Ignore Constitution in Legislative Actions.

the assumption by the President of powers not delegated through the Constitution, saying as follows: "I decline to adopt the view that what was imperatively necessary for the Nation could not be done by the President unless he could find some specific authorization to do it. My belief was that it was not only his right, but his duty to do anything that the needs of the Nation demanded unless such action was forbidden by the Constitution or by the laws." (Roosevelt's Autobiography, p. 388.)

It might be stated that ex-President Howard Taft in criticizing this unconstitutional doctrine states the proper view, as follows: "The President can exercise no power which cannot be fairly and reasonably traced to some specific grant of power or justly implied and included within such express grant as necessary and proper to its exercise. Such specific grant must be either in the Constitution or in an act of Congress passed in pursuance thereof. *There is no undefined residuum of power which he can exercise because it seems to him to be in the public interest . . .* The grants of executive power are necessarily in general terms in order not to embarrass the executive within the field of action plainly marked for him, but his jurisdiction must be justified and vindicated by affirmative constitutional or statutory provisions, or it does not exist." Taft: *Our Chief Magistrate and His Powers*, p. 139.) (Italics supplied.)

His political plea for unlimited executive power, however, is not unsurpassed by his close of kin President Franklin D. Roosevelt (1933-1945) who, motivated by phenomenal political success and desires for personal grandeur and enthronement, and through pleas to the platitudes of the masses, and under the postulates of democracy, urged and obtained legislation vitiating many fundamental constitutional principles. On March 3, 1936, Mr. Roosevelt, in his "State of the Union" address to the United States Congress, advocated Socialization and social Government as follows:

"You, the members of the Legislative Branch, and I, the Executive, *contended for and established a new relationship between Government and people.*" (Italics supplied.)

This stupendous announcement for a "new relationship" (See TRUE LIBERALISM, Page 32)

IS THE FINAL showdown in the struggle between Socialism and private enterprise approaching? Are the people of the United States about to reverse the trend toward Socialism and restore the rule that Uncle Sam shall keep his nose out of private enterprise?

There are signs that point both ways. From one angle the wayfarer may read on the roadside sign: "To Socialism—Easy Road;" and from another angle: "To Americanism—Rough Road First 10 Miles."

So rich were the plunderings of the New Deal and Fair Deal from the hope chest of Socialism that the Socialist Party went out of business, bankrupt. Many Democrats, some of them national leaders, are now convinced that the country will never return to the Constitution and the rule of private enterprise. They are the out-and-out "Hell's Canyon Boys," who believe that the people in favor of "public power" far outnumber "those laggards" who shiver at the words "welfare state" and are horrified whenever the Supreme Court rules that social security laws, however Socialistic, are constitutional.

Republicans are beginning to pluck up enough courage to resist the more radical schemes of "social



American Free Enterprise System Creates Plenty; Red Socialism a Scarcity.

SOCIALIST TREND THWARTED

By IRA E. BENNETT

engineers," such as the demand that the Government shall borrow \$30 billion "outside of the public debt" and give to to the States for schools. But the Republican Party has not yet fixed a limit to "social security." The readiness of the public to take advantage of social security "benefits" raises doubts as to the outcome of the Socialist trend.

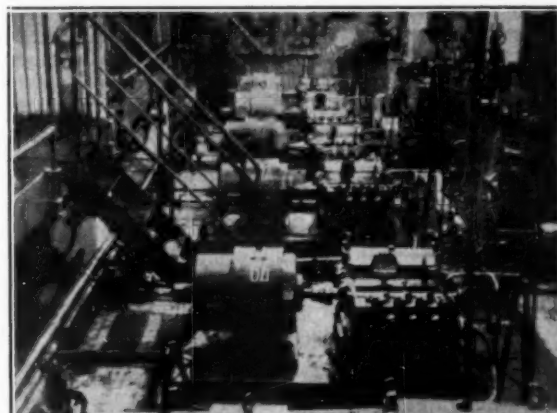
At this juncture it is disclosed that the Eisenhower Administration is far in advance of the GOP in the movement to restore private enterprise by getting Uncle Sam out of business. Without fanfare, with tact, persistence and extraordinary teamwork among the executive heads, the Administration has made great strides in promoting private enterprise and in stalling off the more extreme Socialistic "general welfare" program. The campaign has been quiet and cautious, necessarily, but the figures of savings showing the policy trend are bold enough.

The most encouraging development in this controversy is the fact that President Eisenhower's policy and record stand in open opposition to Socialism. The most ardent Republican anti-Socialists wish he would sound the trumpet and brandish his stout blade, which could "carve the casques of men" and put an end to the quarrel, but "Ike" is acting for all the people in a dangerous situation. So long as he is making progress in the right direction he is satisfied.

The opposition, now personified by pro-New Deal Democrat Senators who are suspected to be hatching up a new filibuster, this time over the Hells Canyon project, and those who cling to the quarrel over the Dixon-Yates contract, is expected to begin open battle during this session. If so, it will find the "private enterprise" forces greatly strengthened by what the Administration has already done and has decided to do. The attempt by leftist Democrats to work up a

scandal over the Dixon-Yates contract has fallen flat. Now, if the bill for Federal construction and control of the Hells Canyon project should come to a vote it seems doubtful that pro-Socialist Democrats alone could put it through Congress. Some of the Southern Democrats cannot be swung into this line, as they have just shown by helping to defeat the leftist Democratic fake tax reduction bill. A filibuster, however, would be a different matter, which could tie up the Senate throughout the summer.

The Government for years has been engaged in activities competing directly with private enterprise. After 1933 the Roosevelt-Truman administrations vastly expanded these Socialistic activities, partly to promote Socialism and partly because of the orgy of waste and extravagance which then encouraged bureaucrats to raid the Treasury. By 1953 the Government was engaged in competition with private enterprise in many fields, and the public debt had bloated to about \$170 billion. One estimate in 1951 of the amount of capital



Russia's Socialization of Atomic Power Plants Slows Russian Progress.

involved in Government-operated business was \$146 billion, which increased later under Truman. (Following is a list of commercial and industrial type activities of the Government when Mr. Eisenhower became President in 1953, House Report 1197, 83d Cong., 2d session):

MANUFACTURING: Coffee roasting, paint, rubber, marking devices, dentures, shipbuilding, ordnance—guns, ammunition, prison industries (17), atomic energy, etc., moving pictures, rope, chain, fertilizer, bakery goods, printing (all kinds), ice cream, mints (coins), bonds, flags, magnesium, caustic soda, acetylene, rum, clothing, furniture, wooden boxes, spectacles, binding, mail bags, paper money, stamps, sleeping bags, aluminum, chlorine, oxygen, navigation aids—small boats.

TRANSPORTATION: Railroads, inland waterways, shipping (MSTS), buses, car pools, air transport (MATS), Trucking—oil, coal, moving vans.

SERVICE ACTIVITIES: Tugboat and barge operations, theaters, schools, testing, fish hatcheries, communication systems, engineering (all kinds), surplus property sales, spraying service, laundries, commissaries, powerplants, warehousing, rural electrification, banking, purchasing, metal heat treating, aerial photography, wood preserving, hospitals, irrigation projects, tree nurseries, insurance, accounting, teletype service, channel dredging, ferrous scrap processing.

MISCELLANEOUS: Research and development (all kinds), ground tackle, aluminum smelters, fur sealing, cooperatives, cargo surveyors, tire retreading, electrical fittings, sale of alcoholic beverages.

CONSTRUCTION: Roads, dams, trails, telephone lines, buildings, powerlines.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS: Automotive, window washing, adding and other office machines, typewriters, building cleaning, furniture, hospital equipment.

DURING the campaign in 1952 Mr. Eisenhower called attention to the evil of governmental competition with private enterprise and gave notice that he would try to improve the situation. His speech was made at Worcester, Mass., on October 20, 1952. He said:

"I believe in our dynamic system of privately owned businesses and industries. They have proven that they can supply not only the mightiest sinews of war, but the highest standard of living in the world for the greatest number of people."

Those who have been trying to induce President Eisenhower to approve of Socialism in one aspect or another should read again the unmistakably plain warning he gave in 1952. He intended to lop off many commercial activities of the Government. He selected his Cabinet with that end in view—and its members have cooperated loyally. The full objective has not been reached, but the gains thus far made are impressive and are in direct opposition to Socialism.

Among the savings and retrenchments made by the Eisenhower Administration in "getting Uncle Sam out of business" are the following:

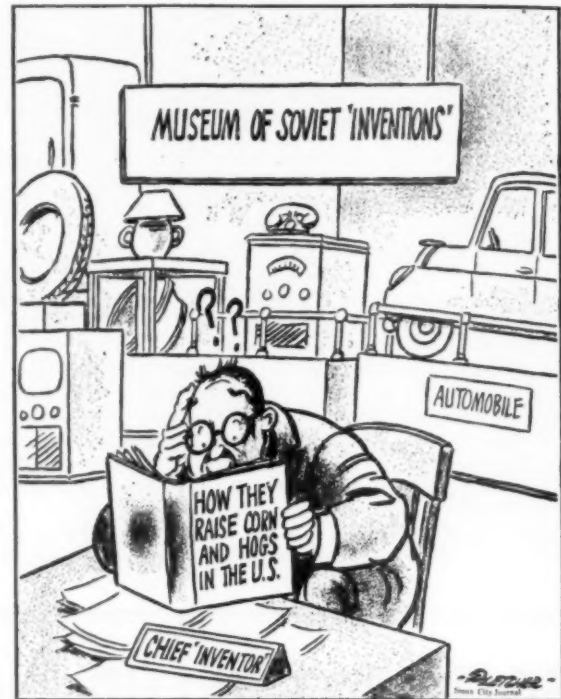
Increase of private-enterprise contracts for aircraft maintenance, \$625 million.

Shipbuilding budget, over \$1,200 million to be spent in private yards as against \$277 million in navy yards; and saving of \$82 million in overhaul of navy ships in private yards.

Sold Inland Waterways Corporation for \$9 million.

Initiated liquidation of RFC.

Discontinued manufacture of about 50 different types of paint.



Soviet Socialist "Science" Gives Way to Study of Needed Food.

Put up for sale the chlorine plant of the Army at Muscle Shoals.

Closed a uniform factory in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Created the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission.

Closed 2 sawmills.

Closed 4 Army and Air Force bakeries.

Discontinued 17 out of 55 non-ferrous metal scrap stations.

Sold Bluebeard Castle Hotel in the Virgin Islands for \$410,000.

Liquidation of the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration property. This is primarily a lending institution. A year ago it held over 10,000 pieces of property—farms, housing, and coffee, vanilla and sugar manufacturing properties. This number has already been reduced to less than 1,000.

The Army has given up the operation of some commissaries.

The Department of Defense has given up the package liquor trade.

The Army has sold 2 coffee roasting plants.

The Housing and Home Finance Agency has sold some of its projects.

The Interior Department has been tying in park utility operations with private utility companies.

Certain aspects of the use of atomic energy are to be handled by private industry.

Negotiations are in progress to dispose of the Chugach Power Plant at Anchorage, Alaska.

The Yamsap-Klamath Falls 230 KV transmission line and Klamath Falls substation of the Bonneville Power Administration have been sold for \$2,895,834.

The Clark Hill to Greenwood, S. C., transmission line of the Southeastern Power Administration has been sold for \$326,207.

The synthetic fuel demonstration plant at Louisiana,

(See SOCIALIST TREND THWARTED, Page 31)

IS A SOCIALIST upheaval inevitable in any modern society? To the collectivist riding gaily on the wave of the future, it is. Only a managed economy, he says, with the state playing Papa, can meet and master the complexities of mid-20th-Century civilization. We are regaled with interminable examples intended to show that the radical of yesterday is considered moderate today, and by tomorrow's standards will be a conservative. In this philosophy it is assumed that all change is progress and that the planet is rushing toward the millenium with frightening speed.

The timid Caspar Milquetoast breed of conservative, always fearful of getting out of step with anything labelled "progress," is inclined to nod his head in reluctant assent. "It's an inescapable culmination of democracy, and end-product of universal suffrage," he will say. "Our fathers fastened it on us, and now nothing can be done beyond postponing the evil day."

This fallacy was thoroughly debunked by A. V. Dicey, one of the profoundest English thinkers in political science. It is true, he said, that during the 19th Century most changes of a constitutional character were aimed at extending "the influence of mere

unwittingly an ally of Lenin in preparing Russia for the Bolshevik absolutism.

Even our country has had its misguided Marshall Fields and Edward A. Filenes, no less than its patrician collectivists such as Franklin Roosevelt, Averill Harriman and "Soapy" Williams. And now the vanguard of Socialism in America is financed by bequests from the fortunes left by its great industrialists, Carnegie, Rockefeller, and Ford, and administered by a grand hierarchy of philanthropic collectivists.

A. V. Dicey pointed out that there is no such thing as an inevitable and irresistible march to the left until the jumping off place is reached. Where this trend is visible, he said, it is influenced by counter and cross currents in public opinion that often prevail against a marching ideology, or at least change its direction radically.

What American conservatives are in danger of overlooking is that a constant, hammering, poised, but unyielding opposition to collectivism on all fronts, even though not fully successful, deflects the hostile movement at a more obtuse angle than a conciliating, compromising attitude. The opposition to slavery offers an example. Both Henry Clay and William Lloyd Garrison opposed slavery in their different ways. Clay used compromise and conciliation to the slave power bent on spreading "the peculiar institution" over the whole country. Garrison led a relentless fighting campaign to abolish it everywhere. For a while it appeared that Garrison's course was barren of results, but in retrospect we know that Abraham Lincoln was right in giving the credit

for emancipation principally to Garrison and Harriet Beecher Stowe.

We have a much more direct analogy in the attempted Chartist revolution in England of the period from 1815 to 1848. A study of that abortive agitation affords comfort and strategic guidance to those Americans of today who stand embattled in defense of what remains of individualism and a free competitive economy.

The Chartist movement was class war disguised as social reform. Like the French Revolution, its excuse was in certain abuses of the existing political system. One was the Corn Laws, a scale of high tariffs that assured prosperity to the landholding aristocracy at the expense of all consumers of bread. Another was

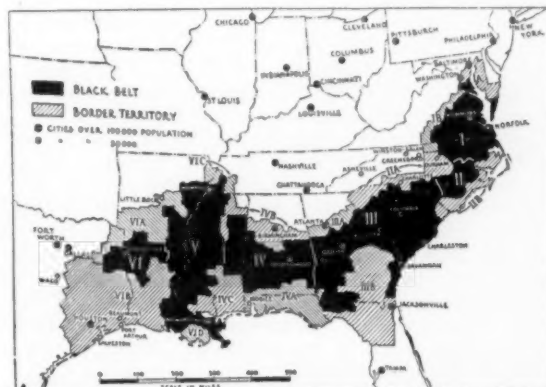
THE CLASS WAR IS NOT NEW

By FRED DeARMOND

numbers." (*Law and Public Opinion in England*, 1914 Edition.) But "Democracy cannot be identified with any one kind of legislative opinion . . . The advance of democracy cannot afford (provide) the main explanation of the predominance of legislative collectivism." The real parent of Socialism, he goes on to explain, is "Tory philanthropy," a false and quixotic humanitarianism.

Traditionally, this type of English Tory has always opposed the advance of true liberalism, while fostering the poultice type of social reform, which does the most injury to sound constitutional government. One of the worst enemies of order and stability in mid-19th-Century Britain was Lord Shaftesbury, who in politics always called himself a Tory, or Conservative, but who fathered many Socialistic measures in the name of philanthropy. Of Shaftesbury, Dicey wrote: "No one goes so far as the man who doesn't know where he is going." This dictum, attributed to Cromwell, holds good both of men and parties. The chief of the Tory philanthropists and his followers were not revolutionists, but they entered on a path which might well lead toward social revolution, and of which apparently they perceived neither the direction nor the goal."

This blind leadership of the left by aristocrats ripened into the follies of Socialists Sir Stafford Cripps and Lord Beveridge, which prepared Britain for the Soviet collaboration now preached by Aneurin Bevan. Nor has it been confined to Britain. The Duke of Orleans—"Philip Egalite"—was a leader in the early excesses of the French Revolution, although Jacobin cannibalism eventually consumed him on the guillotine. Leo Tolstoy, whose moody schemes of philanthropy drove a once great mind into insanity, was



Communists Plotted Negro Racial War in United States, for Black Soviets in Many States.

the bad working conditions in industry. At first it seemed impossible to correct either evils because of the "rotten borough" system of representation in Parliament, which denied the majority a chance to implement its will.

After their usual period of discussion and deliberation, the English repealed the Corn Laws and enacted the famous Reform Bill which provided a more democratic method of parliamentary representation, much as they have today. The trade unions spread over the country and began to acquire power and influence. A slow improvement in the status of labor began to be felt.

BUT just as had happened in France at the time of the Revolution, these reforms failed to satisfy the demagogues and latent revolutionists who were leading the agitation of that day. Every concession merely served to provoke new demands. The now familiar tactic of infiltrating the trade unions was originated by the radicals. A Grand National Consolidated Trades Union was formed—the first one big union for all workmen. There followed a perfect frenzy to organize the Grand Lodge of Cooperative Bonnet Workers, the Female Gardeners, the Ancient Virgins, and innumerable others. Nothing like it was to be seen again until the coming of the CIO in the United States of the 1930's under the New Deal.

Primitive, half-baked economic nostrums were peddled around the country. Workmen vented their wrath by smashing machines thought to be depriving men of jobs. In Sheffield the unions were demanding a 100 per cent increase in wages, plus a three-day week. A series of outlaw strikes broke out, with beatings, killings, arson, and sabotage. Frederick Engels looked on with malicious satisfaction. "The strikes are the military school of the workingman in which they prepare themselves for the great struggle," he said.

Pulling the wires to cause all this turbulence were the Chartists, a reform organization of intellectuals using the labor groups as the tools to accomplish their revolutionary designs. A few of them were earnest but misguided men who simply didn't know what they were doing. Thomas Cooper later confessed in his autobiography that he had agitated for a general strike without realizing the explosive nature of such a weapon. When he saw ignorant and inflamed rioters setting fire to factories and homes of unoffending citizens in the name of labor's rights, as had happened in France, Cooper's eyes were opened.

THE most extravagant Utopianism was combined with a hard, calculating force doctrine. The great working class were assured that "if wealth is rightly distributed there is a sufficiency for all." Feargus O'Connor, a loud, truculent, vainglorious member of Parliament from Ireland, orated that "Universal suffrage would at once change the whole character of society . . . to that of brotherly love, reciprocal interest, and universal confidence. Six months after the Charter (the list of demands set up by his group) is passed, every man, woman, and child in the country will be well fed, well housed, and well clothed."

Chartism took on an international color of proletarian brotherhood that sired the First Internationale. Radicals who couldn't agree on a domestic program tried to shape a worldwide junta to carry light and understanding to the people of all nations. William Lovett addressed an impassioned exhortation to the downtrodden workers in America, "urging them to shake off their shackles."

Rabble rousers preached naked force to the people, and that led to a series of violent uprisings that to many thoughtful Englishmen foreshadowed revolution.

On January 25, 1831, Charles Greville wrote in his famous Diary: "Colonel Napier . . . thinks a revolution inevitable, and when I told him what Southey had said—that if he had money enough, he would transport his family to America—he (Napier) said he would not himself leave England in times of danger, but that he should like to remove his family if he could."

Thoughtful Americans can appreciate another entry in the Greville Diary, on August 27, 1835, in which that keen observer noted that ". . . it is a lamentable thing to see the two great parties in the country, equally possessed of wealth and influence, and having the same interest in general tranquility, tearing each other to pieces while the radicals stand laughing and chuckling by, only waiting for the proper moment to avail themselves of these senseless diversions."

But in spite of the ceaseless tug of war between the Tories and Whigs, the English government was never intimidated by the radicals into any important concession of principle. They did not hesitate on several occasions to use troops to stop rioting and pillaging. Some of the more rabid Chartists were arrested and sent to prison or transported to penal colonies, much as we have done recently with a number of Communist conspirators in the United States. When the Chartist uprising came to a climax in 1848, and Feargus O'Connor assembled a great mob in London's Kensington Common to march on the Parliament as the Paris mob had bullied the National Assembly in 1791, he was told in commanding tones that no such action would be permitted. The Chartist plot was scotched, and London was spared a reign of terror because the English method was the opposite of the French 60 years earlier. The passing of Chartism from the picture gave an opening for genuine political reform and economic progress never before enjoyed. The Briton had a stubborn way of not "cooperating" when a pistol was pointed at his head.

Although the general pattern of British political action had been one of "muddling through," the leaders during this period displayed on the whole a firm and intelligent conservatism. They held steadfastly to the view phrased by that great friend of the United States, John Bright, when he said: "Most of our evils arise from legislative interference . . . If there is any principle more certain than another it is that *what a people is able to do for itself, government should not attempt to do for it.*"

Then as today, with the French Revolution of 1789 green in the memory as that in Russia of 1917 is now, the world was set on fire with that specious ancient cry, "What is thine is mine!" Percy Shelley had whipped up the crowd by writing that "Ye are many, they are few!" Nearly every Socialist nostrum mouthed in America for the past 20 years can be found in the records of the Chartist upheaval.

Today's Communists and fellow-travelers are far cleverer than the Chartists were. But that is not nearly as disturbing as the fact that our conservatives are softer and more ignorant than those of the 19th Century. In Victorian England, outside the ranks of the intellectuals, very few above the common scum ever expressed a doubt that their basic economic system—private ownership of property—offered the last best hope of man. In England and America that belief has since been amply sustained, but the scum in England are not convinced. They will never be.

Britain went on from the crisis of 1848 to enjoy her grandest three-quarters of a century—and still has much of promise. More than 100 years have elapsed since the British rolled back that "vertical invasion of the barbarians." If the conservatives here are steadfast they can roll back the tide of Socialism.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic*

A FANTASTIC money raising racket master-minded by Reds has bilked millions of dollars from Americans in the name of "charity," whereas the bulk of the money went to promote Communist causes. Three organizations alone amassed over three and a half million dollars from suckers. They are the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Civil Rights Congress. In 1938, Walter S. Steele, Editor of NATIONAL REPUBLIC, testified to a Congressional Committee that Communists had in two years raised over 20 million dollars, in Scottsboro, Herndon, Mooney and other then current drives.

The recent sensational disclosures concerning money raising ability of the Reds under phony labels, have been made before the New York Joint Legislative Committee investigating philanthropic fund raising.

For instance the Civil Rights Congress headed by the Communist William Patterson, raised about \$300,000 under the guise of establishing a defense fund for the "Trenton Six" case, involving six Negroes sentenced to death for killing a grocer, but actually only \$6,000, or about 5 per cent went for legal services, according to O. John Rogge, who represented the Negroes. He said his fee amounted to \$5,000 and a local attorney in New Jersey was paid \$800 for some work.

"Charity" Funds Dissipated by Reds

The Civil Rights Congress is on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

Rogge, former New Deal U. S. Assistant Attorney General, who has more recently been appearing in cases involving leftwingers, told the legislative committee he had "reluctantly come to the conclusion some form of remedial legislation" is needed for the protection of contributors.

He said, "The abuse that has grown up is that groups sometimes select appealing cases with genuine civil liberties issues and then exploit those cases to their own ulterior ends."

George Marshall, former chairman of the Red Civil Rights Congress, took exception to the 5 per cent financing figure in the Trenton Six case, claiming attorney's fees were only a small part of the defense. He claimed "meetings" and "education of the public" (Communist propaganda) were all a legitimate expense in defense tactics.

Mr. Rogge told of asking William Patterson, executive secretary of the Congress, for an estimated \$10,000 to defray the cost of retrial, and was told the Congress didn't even have enough money to pay staff salaries for the next week. He said the Civil Rights Congress, in spite of the \$300,000 the New Jersey attorney general estimated was raised in the name of the Trenton Six, had no part in defraying the retrial ex-



United Press Photo

Harvey Matusow (Left), Champion of Liars, Says He Will Tar and Feather Everyone Else in His Somersault Escapade as a Red and Anti-Red. Roy Cohn (Right), Prosecutor of Reds Defies Matusow.

pense which brought acquittal for four of the condemned men. One died while awaiting trial and another was paroled.

An accounting firm told the legislative committee it found that the Civil Rights Congress had raised a million dollars between 1946 and 1953. The committee counsel said the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has been leading the agitation for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Naturalization Act, had also raised over a million since 1940.

It was estimated that the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee had also pulled in an amount in excess of a million and a half dollars in the name of Spanish refugees. It was also estimated the outfit spent less than ten per cent of the fund for the purpose for which it was raised.

All three of the organizations are on the Government's subversive list.

The counsel for the legislative committee says that all three organizations have violated existing statutes.

It was pointed out that a 1954 law of the New York legislature, passed following a "charity racket probe," required all such organizations except religious groups to register with the Secretary of State by last



United Press Photo

Angus Cameron (Left), and Albert E. Kahn, Leftist Book Publishers Who are Behind Matusow's "False Witness" Book, Take Fifth Amendment Escape Route When Questioned by Senate.

September and to file financial statements by March 15. The State's new attorney general promised to take action against violators of the act.

Several people, including one of the country's "first ladies" squirmed and denied knowing the nature of these organizations using their names for fund raising purposes.

Dorothy Parker, writer and leftist, admitted signing several appeals of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, but said she hadn't written the statements she signed. She also claimed she knew nothing about the finances of the organization using her name in pleas for money. She declined to answer whether she was a Communist, on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

The accounting firm said about 51 per cent of the Anti-Fascist Committee funds from donations went for "administrative expenses" and 27 per cent for "campaign costs." By the time it got down to the "poor refugees," in whose name the tears were shed, there was only about 22 per cent left.

Contempt proceedings were contemplated against one Civil Rights Congress officer for refusal to produce records that had been subpoenaed by the committee. The Red Civil Rights Congress was accused by one committee member of having "used every trick of accountancy to conceal and obscure" its finances.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has just expressed astonishment to learn that one of these organizations which she has been supporting, has functioned to aid Communists, but the nature of the organization isn't news to persons who have taken the trouble to inquire, for the outfit in question has for many years been identified as a Red unit and it isn't the first time Mrs. Roosevelt has been surprised about the nature of organizations she has aided.

Fronters Aid Kentucky Reds

This time the group in question is the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has been under fire by a special New York committee probing organizations which have bilked the public of funds which in turn have been used to advance the Communist cause.

Mrs. Roosevelt was quoted in the press as admitting having contributed to the organization and commented she was "astonished" at the listing of the outfit in the New York investigation.

As long ago as 1938 Walter S. Steele of NATIONAL REPUBLIC told a Congressional Committee of the organization's Red setup and activities, and in 1944 the House Committee on Un-American Activities released a report which said: "The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, formerly known as the National Council for Protection of the Foreign Born, which was founded by the Communist Party in order to exploit racial divisions in the United States for its own revolutionary purposes . . . Since the Communist International, by its own admission, has been constituted as a world party, its agents travel frequently from country to country. The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, by protecting foreign Communists who come to this country, has aided in enabling them to operate here." It is this organization which Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, recently claims Edward Corsi, (Italian born) newly appointed refugee advisor to Secretary of State Dulles, has been affiliated with.

More than a year ago the Subversive Activities Control Board took action against the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, with the usual adverse publicity given such action.



United Press Photo

John J. (Ed) Edmiston and Wife, Former Friends of Matu-sow Describe the Former Red as a "Cheap and Petty Chisler."

Clarke Foreman, former New Deal officeholder, who was secretary-treasurer of the Red dominated Southern Conference of Human Welfare now shows up in a new role—that of fund raiser for a group of Kentuckians who have been indicted for sedition in connection with setting off an explosion at the home of a Negro who had moved into a White neighborhood in Louisville.

Carl Braden, Louisville newspaperman, was convicted of advocating sedition. His wife and four others are scheduled to go on trial on similar charges in the weeks ahead.

Foreman was a principal speaker at a rally held in New York by an organization calling itself the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee attended by some 300 people who are reported to have contributed about \$900 to aid the Louisville defendants.

Negro Communist leaders took a prominent part in the Southern Conference of which Foreman was a leading light but at the New York meeting he pointed out only Whites had been indicted in the case, not

(See THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 23)



United Press Photo

Irving Potash, New York Labor Union Official and Polit-boro Head of Communist Party, Leaves United States for Exile in Communist Poland After Conviction for Conspiracy Against United States.

NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

FOR—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

AGAINST—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

THE BIG MANEUVERS

CONGRESS HAS BEEN IN SESSION three months out of the six allotted for legislation to provide for the fiscal year ending June 30. Almost nothing constructive has been accomplished. A large proportion of the public is becoming indignant over the waste of time and the tendency of legislators to drop business in order to play politics. It is true that much time can be wasted over petty squabbles by small-bore politicians, but when the large picture of American destiny is being painted by men of long experience and proved ability it is well to give them time and elbowroom for their work.

The destiny of the United States is involved in what superficially appears to be mere political maneuvering. This fact can be made plainer by projecting the imagination (tempered by historical comparisons) into the future. Is Republican productive-conservatism to guide the United States, or is Democratic-Socialistic rule-by-impulse to prevail? The outcome might embody the answer to the question whether the world is to commit suicide by atomic war; or that other question, whether civilization is to rise to heights now undreamed-of, by cooperative development of atomic energy which will lift toil from the human ox, prolong his life, expand his brain, and give him godlike powers.

One vote in the political maneuvers now in progress, if its effects could be followed, might predetermine the country's fate in impending emergencies. It is no idle matter, therefore, when those representing the two great parties grapple in the preliminary struggle for control of the Government. Without realizing it, they may be acting in advance for oncoming generations and deciding future emergencies here and now. We refrain from discussing the political questions now in controversy—they are not the important consideration, and any other questions would do—but we do suggest to the men in Congress that they look into the future as well as they can. By doing so they can avoid wasting their time on futile passing incidents and will be serving the country as well as their party. By "looking into the future" we do not have in mind merely 1956, which is important in itself, but the distant future, when the United States may dominate the world or be an extinct volcano.

Presumably one party or the other will decide Governmental policy for at least a century hereafter; and party leaders will not be wasting time in party maneuvers if they bear in mind that an army must keep in motion if it is to function victoriously. What all Americans desire, as we understand it, is that when the life of the United States is at stake there will be two trained political armies from which the people may choose one to fight and win their battle.

HUTCHINS, THE INTUITIVE

wonders to perform, but he moves, and that is why he

GRADUALLY THE PLANS evolved by Hutchins the Intuitive are unfolding in all their symmetry. He moves mysteriously his

will bear watching. We refer to Robert M. Hutchins, the original Intuitive who so easily excels other Americans in foresight, who once bestrode a throne, "wrapped in the solitude of his own originality." No one but the Intuitive could have evolved his plan for ruling the world, and nobody but the Intuitive can execute it.

Any plan for the world rule calls for cash expenditure. Before undertaking the first phase of his plan the Intuitive worked his way into the bowels of a tax-free foundation, which readily yields him \$250,000 for the task which his intuition warns him must be performed first—the breakdown of Congress. Once Congress has been disgraced and disabled, progress toward the goal of "World Government," will be rapid indeed.

The Hutchins slush-fund, provided by the Fund for the Republic, is set apart for the ostensible purpose of investigating all Communist infiltration in American life—but that's just a bit of Muscovite propaganda. The real purpose it now appears, is to smear Congress, to render it infamous, and thus to accelerate the Intuitive's plan for world government. Of course, it will cost more than \$250,000 to destroy that tough old growth of 168 years, but there is Paul Hoffman, real master of the Ford millions, and other tax-free one-world foundation masters, to say nothing of the Committee for a More Effective Congress, with many millionaire members who itch to do away with Congress. Don't worry over any shortage of funds—Congress invited this trouble when it created the tax-free foundation system of corruption.

George Washington was a patriot, without doubt, but he was not a real Intuitive. He thought the Constitution might last for 20 years. Hutchins, of course, has later information and better foresight than Washington possessed, and he knows that the Constitution has been a has-been for more than 20 years and that Congress long ago lost its usefulness. He foresees that the time for a world government is near. Its designer, architect, prophet and founder is here. As soon as he has cleared away the debris of Congress the world will hear from him. And every stroke he makes against the United States will be a stroke in favor of Communist cannibalism.



COMMUNISTS ARE PERJURERS

A VALUED READER SUGGESTS that the NATIONAL REPUBLIC makes a "pretty strong statement when it says that Communists are necessarily perjurers," and asks what we have in mind to support the statement. Well, we have in mind genuine Communists, and not skulkers who are too cowardly to take a stand. Your real Communist is a Leninist atheist, taught to reject the ethical reminders to observe good faith, to tell the truth, etc., which have accompanied religious teachings for ages. Lenin, as a zealous disciple of Satan, made sure that Russian children should be raised as atheists, in order to promote the success of the modern slave system that now grips Asia and Eastern Europe.

A Communist will tell the truth if it serves his purpose better than a lie, but he prefers to lie. He

goes under a false name, lives under a lie to deceive the police and their omnipresent spies, forges passports and affidavits, violates laws and treaties and knows no moral distinction between truth and falsehood. No oath nor affirmation is binding upon him. In party matters he is commanded to commit perjury and will be purged if he fails to obey. Since the party is all-important in his life, he is necessarily a perjurer if he remains a Communist. Occasionally a Communist actually repents, in which case he tells the truth, and is fortunate if he can prove his veracity.

One of the handicaps under which the Soviet regime labors is the falsification of official reports relating to finance, agricultural and industrial production, the slave labor output, etc. As these reports are prepared by perjurers they are dangerously misleading, and even the purging of ringleaders like Beria and Malenkov comes too late.



COORDINATE YOUR PROPAGANDA

Military officers are among the offenders. Testimony before Congressional Committees is conflicting, and committee reports themselves seem to be eager to impart sensational information which is sometimes erroneous. Perhaps this procedure is intended to fool the enemy, but when the American people are also fooled the effect may be mischievous.

The officers in high commands are particularly under obligation to be reticent in referring to new weapons and new war methods, not only because they may be aiding the enemy, but because new weapons and new methods may need further testing. This was the case when British officers hastened to advertise the superhuman intuition of a new rocket-bomb which they said pursued and slew an enemy bomber above 40,000 feet at supersonic speed. It was interesting, but not true.

How to control such misleading official utterances and yet keep up the people's morale to the desired point is a baffling problem indeed, but at least one suggested solution seems to have merit. This is to establish a rule that no one in the Air Force, for example, shall discuss defense secrets without express official permission. In the case of enemy boasts of new war discoveries, it is well to bear in mind that Communists are liars and in all probability are under orders to spread false propaganda.



BEYOND POLITICS

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT THE American people have already decided that Dwight Eisenhower shall be President from 1957 to 1961, the period when the fate of the United States may be fixed for ages? Have the people, without regard to political affiliations, and without previous consultations, resolved that the man who smashed Hitler and Mussolini, shall now guard them against more dangerous enemies? Nothing has been brought to light to indicate that the people have already made up their minds, but in such inscrutable operations of collective human will the people themselves may not know what has been decided.

Mass persuasion is a mysterious force which religious folk ascribe to divine guidance, and they cite precedents in American history to prove their point.

Politicians, less devout, believe that manipulation of the mass mind brings about seeming miracles of purely human origin. The political maneuvers now going on in Congress are discussed in another column as possibly affecting the destiny of the United States. Let the reader take his choice in pondering the claim that there is a divinity that shapes our ends.

No one can fix with certainty the part played by Providence in arranging the finales of such blessed drama as the sparing of George Washington until the Constitution could be framed, or the sparing of Abraham Lincoln until the Union had been saved. Yet it must be conceded that politics alone did not accomplish these results. If, ten years from now, it should appear that the people in 1955 decided to draft Dwight Eisenhower in 1956, and gained their point in spite of political talk and political maneuvers, and if during that term Eisenhower warded off the most deadly peril the United States has ever faced, only to be rewarded by assassination, what would both religious folk and politicians say?



GUARD THE NATION'S GATES!

UNDOUBTEDLY THE MAJORITY of the people, regardless of party, are disappointed by the stand taken by the Administration in support of an organized minority move to break down the McCarran-Walter Act pertaining to immigration and deportation. This minority is demanding in effect that the gates of the United States should be kept open to permit the easy flow of American wealth to ravenous foreign countries and an equally easy flow of unfit foreign human beings into the United States.

Not satisfied with the liberalized terms of the McCarran-Walter Act, which has permitted immigration to increase 23 per cent, the organized *minority* brings false charges against the law and the motives of Americans who insist that the national blood-stream shall not be further polluted. It has been tainted during the last 20 years, and must not now be poisoned by the entry of hordes of orientals who cannot be assimilated.

The *minority* pleads that a more liberal law would attract vast numbers from behind the Iron Curtain and thus promote peace and prosperity. But the *majority*, we know, will not buy peace at this price. They applauded Congress when it overrode the Truman veto of the McCarran-Walter Act and will applaud Congress again if it is forced to overrule a veto. If there is one fixed decision it is that the United States will not submit to an inundation of immigration, with its accompaniments of crime, perversion, subversion and general unfitness. Therefore the quota rule adopted in 1924 and revised in 1950, will not be annulled in order to admit more Chinese Reds, Russian morons, or wealth grabbing Europeans. That rule has excluded many tribes that would have almost completely debauched American life. It may be inequitable in some details, but to open it to amendment or repeal would work ruinous mischief by dividing the people on petty statistics. Of course, the quota for Europeans is larger than that which would admit cannibals. But why not? Some Europeans are assimilable, while cannibals may have their own ideas as to assimilation by or of Americans. The broad objective of maintaining American liberty by maintaining American ideals is attained by the quota rule. An attack upon the present immigration law is, in short, an attack upon Americanism itself—and the people will not tolerate abandonment of Americanism.

IT IS NOT surprising that the majority of Americans cannot recognize a Communist or identify Communism. The principal reason is that Communism has had so many faces, and they are continually changing. This has been true metaphorically and historically, and it is true today.

Nearly everybody has heard of Karl Marx, yet few people would recognize an unlabeled picture of him. He usually appears as a tousled-haired, heavily-bearded patriarch, with beady eyes that create the illusion of a hedgehog peering through a hole in a fence. The real name of the father of what today is called Communism was not Karl Marx, but Karl Mordecai.

Other facts about the Red Father help to explain many current nebulous and erroneous concepts about him. Born in 1818, he attained to his maturity during the revolutionary movements of 1848; yet, there was scarcely any economic reason why he should have become a revolutionary, because his family belonged not to the "Proletariat" but to the successful Rhine-land bourgeoisie, which later he was so relentlessly to condemn.

This incongruity is matched by the fact that his Jewish parents changed the family name from Mor-

was known as the capitalistic state. Marx, however, was disdainful of such proposals as being too idealistic. He advanced the complete abolition of the capitalistic system and the establishment of a "dictatorship of the proletariat," or working class. In the name of this class dictatorship should be set up because "labor is the source of all value." This dictatorship must, according to Marx, become worldwide, even to the use of violence to accelerate it. He reduced all life to material values, calling everything else "bourgeois prejudices" and repudiating religion as "the opiate of the people," thereby demanding the destruction of all organized religion.

It is generally known that Marx developed the economic determinism theory of history and taught that the record of mankind was one continuous conflict between what he called "exploiter" and "exploited" that all human life was only an economic struggle. A dictatorial state under the direction of the workers would proceed to enforce its will by brute measures if necessary, but all the while educating the people so well that the state itself would finally wither away, leaving mankind to enjoy the millennium of a perfect materialistic, classless society.

CHANGING FACES OF COMMUNISM

By **GEORGE N. KRAMER, Ph.D.**

decai to Marx, and at the same time accepted Christianity. This occurred when Karl was six years old, and the consequence was that he carried on the new family name, but he neither learned nor practiced either Judaism or Christianity. Instead he became an ardent atheist.

The belief that Marx was an ignoramus, a view too frequently and erroneously held, has unfortunately led many people into grievous mischief, because they fail to perceive the snares of his basic philosophy. Not to understand the fundamental principles of Marxism is not to understand or even to recognize modern Communism for what it actually is. Marx constructed his system on a philosophical plane, and it is on that level that we are compelled to deal with it, if we hope to defeat it.

A brilliant student, Karl entered the University of Berlin to study law, but his natural inclination soon led him into the pursuit of philosophy under the prevailing influence of Georg Hegel, who had died only five years previously.

The University of Jena conferred on Marx the degree of Doctor of Philosophy before he reached his 23rd birthday. Shortly thereafter, he entered upon the serious business of "turning Hegelianism on its head," for he himself said, "My own dialectical method differs not only fundamentally from the Hegelian dialectical method, but is its direct opposite." He thus began to propagate his peculiar notions through extensive writings that appeared in the more radical publications of the period.

At this time, and even long before Marx, there were advocates of various kinds of Socialism, principally of the utopian variety, who agitated their respective solutions of economic and social problems. Most of them were to be achieved within the framework of what

Writing for revolutionary publications and associating himself with kindred souls, Marx soon found himself in Paris, where many subversives, even as today, worked undercover and in secret. Among the more prominent acquaintances of Marx were the French Socialist Proudhon, the anarchist Michael Bakunin, and his future collaborator, Friedrich Engels.

Spurred on by the appearance of Ludwig Feuerbach's *Essence of Christianity*, which refuted Hegelianism and supported materialism, Marx, by 1846, had laid the foundations of the "philosophy," which today is afflicting the world.

A high point was reached during the revolutionary movements of 1848, when Marx and Engels were requested by the Communist League to formulate an official statement of the association's principles. This



Murals of Changing Faces from Lenin to Stalin to Future Brought Protests to New School Social Research, NYC.

was published under the title *The Communist Manifesto*, which for the past century has been accepted as the basic summary of Marxism.

Conditions in Europe at the time of this "birth-cry of modern Socialism," which Marx called "scientific Socialism," was anything but placid. When the revolutionary movements collapsed, he was forced to flee to London, where he lived for the remainder of his life, bending over books in the British Museum, grinding out sheaf after sheaf in dingy quarters, and living off the bounty of his generous wealthy friend, Friedrich Engels. Thus, for 35 years, after having successively been driven from Paris, Brussels, and his native land, Marx collaborated with Engels, until his death in 1883.

So far as is known, Karl Marx had no experience as a manual laborer or factory worker, yet he consistently employs the word "workers." Although this is frequently taken to mean industrial labor, its true meaning is not so restricted, for it includes all who work for Communism, intellectuals as well as farmers or toilers in industry, managers as well as day laborers.

Among his voluminous writings is *Das Kapital*, a treatise on capital, which has been translated into every important language, yet it is doubtful if as much as one-half of one per cent of the public has ever read it, or even a summary of it. Yet it is the official gospel of Communism which teaches that labor is the sole source of value.

Prior to 1865, "Socialism" did not signify a definite or detailed program, but since that time, the Marxian brand has become identified with the man who spent an entire lifetime in formulating and refining a philosophy of pure materialism.

This is the real picture of the man who peers out at us from behind his bush of whiskers, the man whom many have tried to ignore or to treat lightly. But Marx has, even after death, refused to be brushed aside. He left a legacy which has been perpetuated and promulgated by his disciples, who have been striving to bring into reality what their master had predicted. World War I presented an opportunity, not in an industrial country, as Marx thought, but in agrarian Russia.

Now we turn to another portrait of Communism, with some of the facial shrubbery missing. Here is a man, with a goatee instead of a beard, a respectable mustache, and a bulbous forehead, innocent of the slightest trace of hair. This man's name was Vladimir Illyich Ulianov, known to us as Nikolai Lenin. Like Marx, Lenin was of aristocratic stock, but early in life became a confirmed believer in Marxism, not as a philosopher but as a man of action to put the philosophy into practice. He had experienced the hardships of Russian prisons and Siberia, the excitements of underground agitation against the czarist regime, hiding, conspiracy, evading the police, and finally exile.

When Germany defeated Russia in 1917 and the March revolution took place, the Kaiser's government sought out Lenin, who was in Zurich, Switzerland, and gave him safe passage through the German lines into Russia, after the Allies had rebuffed him. Not only that, but German bankers helped to finance the Lenin revolution, hoping to keep Russia out of the war. In the meantime, Lenin refused to cooperate with Kerensky, and gathered about him radicals of every description.

Among the handful of revolutionary leaders was one Leon Bronstein, popularly known as Leon Trotsky, who was murdered in Mexico 14 years ago. Trotsky was in New York City when Lenin's message of the uprising in Russia reached him. Curiously, he was also



Iron Curtain (Communist) Countries Populace Driven by Propaganda Banners of Red Leaders.

given safe passage to Russia, where he and Lenin began a program of exterminating the Menshevik (minority) opposition and of establishing the Bolshevik (majority) rule, a "dictatorship of the proletariat," more cruelly oppressive than any czarism.

After Lenin's death, in 1924, Trotsky led the fight for an immediate uprising and the beginning of a world revolution of the working classes during his lifetime, for he was an extremist and an impatient radical. He was opposed by a faction which wanted

(See CHANGING FACES OF COMMUNISM, Page 30)



Posters of Ex-Dictator No. Three, of Russia, Georgi Malenkov Used to Spur Guatemalan Red Revolution.

THE "SOUTHERN DIGGINS" of the Mother Lode country in California has been the scene of many strange events since the discovery of gold brought the '49ers into the foothills of the Sierra Nevada.

Strangest event of all, and one of far-reaching import, was the funeral, in Copperopolis on February 13, 1955, of "Liberty Ann Democracy." The townfolk of this rural area of central California held the burial services that Sunday afternoon, with the casket a ballot box as a symbol of their loss in a recent unification election. They considered that a period of "taxation without representation" had begun for themselves, as well as for the people of several other small communities in that portion of the county. Control of the Calaveras schools had passed to members of a newly elected Board of Trustees who represented San Andreas (the county's largest city) and the more heavily populated districts. The election was the latest phase of a long drawn out battle against the State Department of Education to maintain local control.

The eulogy, delivered by Carl T. Mills of Angels Camp, well stated the problem in these words: "What has happened

here at Copperopolis is of local nature and is of little importance to the great Commonwealth of California. The mourners here today are those who have lost their rights of freedom and self-determination in a local issue. But when you get a state-wide projection of the picture and find there are hundreds of similar cases . . . it becomes a serious matter of epidemic proportions . . . There is a striking parallel to the function of the sections of the school code that permitted the capture of Copperopolis against its constitutional guarantees and the Communist line."

"Liberty Ann," it was asserted, "was born in 1776, the daughter of Freedom and Justice." She succumbed to "schoolcodeitis, induced by circumvention and aggravated by a lack of tolerance and fairness." This tragedy of Copperopolis is part of what appears to be some "master plan" to destroy local control of education and is a threat to every school district in the United States.

Dean Clarence Manion, in one of his recent broadcasts, pointed out the fact that Communist attempts to destroy this country have been delayed due to local control of schools, police departments and other governmental functions. It has also delayed the plans of the "social change" school of thought among the organizations of the professional educationists. These latter objectives can be found documented in the Reece Committee Report on the Investigation of Tax Exempt Foundations.

The pattern of small, independent school districts, closely supervised by the parents and taxpayers of the locality, has been the tradition of American education. Those who taught and managed the schools were known in their community and their accomplishments were a matter of common knowledge. This type of local control is difficult to infiltrate and cannot be captured by distant or foreign forces without almost immediate detection by the citizenry. Theories of a social or economic nature which are contrary to the beliefs and interests of the parents and the taxpayers can not

be taught under these circumstances without quickly meeting objections. In the past, this has resulted in producing loyal young citizens who assumed the responsibilities of the then present generation and carried on the traditions of free enterprise and love of country.

Unification of school districts destroys local control and nowhere is this more clearly demonstrated than in Calaveras County. This is a forerunner of the professional educationists' dreams of a Federal Board of Education (and control) by making the country one large school district with policy set hundreds or thousands of miles away. Unification, if carried to its logical conclusion, would continue until there would be one Board of Education for the whole world under UNESCO, and plans have been drawn to effect this result.

There are many other objections to unification and they principally center around the fact that by attending

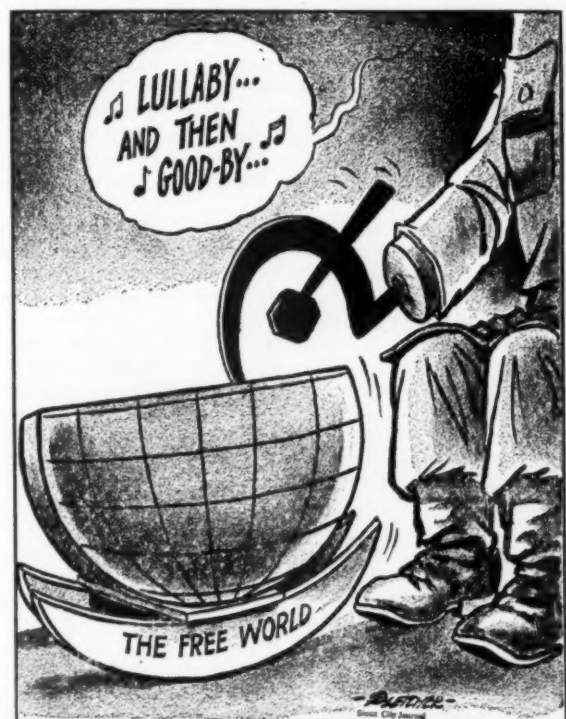
a distant school the child is removed farther from home and the school is farther from the influence and scrutiny of the parents and taxpayers. Both of these objec-

tives are advocated by many professional educationists who believe the school should fully control the child from pre-school age until maturity. Distant schools can promulgate policies of education without regard to the beliefs and ideas of those who furnish the children and the money to operate the schools. The na-

(See BURIAL OF LIBERTY ANN, Page 30)

THE BURIAL OF 'LIBERTY ANN'

By C. O. GARSHWILER



Hand that Rocks the Cradle.

WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS TO ME

By JOAN CAROLYN SWANSON

Sixteen-Year-Old Tucson, Ariz., High School Student

I AM thankful that I am a young American citizen, living in the great Constitutional Republic of the United States of America. This means to me, first and foremost, Liberty—God's greatest gift to mankind. It means I have inalienable rights from God which cannot be taken away from me. These rights are protected by the Bill of Rights, which is part of the Constitution of our Republic.



Joan Swanson

Our form of Constitutional Republic is unique and precious, because throughout history other forms of government claimed that rights such as freedom of religion, of speech, or of the press, were given by the state; so, therefore, could be taken away from the individual by the state. In a Republic "the sovereignty resides in the people under God, and the administration is lodged in officers elected by and representing the people." We are not just another "democracy" in the "new social order," and should be careful not to identify our form of Government with today's distorted version of "democracies."

Liberty means we are free to do what is right according to God's law; it does not mean we have the right to do whatever we please. For example: The right to teach means the right to teach truth; the freedom of the press is the right to print what is true only; liberty of conscience is the right to know and obey God's laws. Man is never free from God's authority; but in our great land of liberty, we are free to rule over our own actions. We are obliged to follow right reason in order to achieve our destiny, which is to save our souls. This right is safeguarded in American freedom, under God.

This true Christian liberty is not found in the "democracies" of our time. They often adhere to a "Progressive," Socialistic philosophy which demands conformity in the name of unity. Moral laws can be discarded since they do not believe in fixed truths, according to Christian principles. This prepares for a mass anti-Christian organization under dictatorship. This type of "democracy" as propagated by progressive education, is a type of materialistic religion of its own. Our Christian American Constitutional Republic protects our right to stand on our own principles independent of the majority rule.

Humanitarianism of today's "democracies" is based on an effort to cure the evils and ills of the world by supplying man's material needs and desires while ignoring God. Such "democracies" believe we can co-exist with Communism, even though Communism has declared its intention not to co-exist, but to conquer the entire world, so that all must conform to the Communist idea of peace, the brotherhood of man, without Christ the Prince of Peace.

Loyal Americans want to retain our Constitutional Republic, and not be deceived by atheistic, one-world

"democratic" ideologies. Christ came to earth to teach Christianity, not Socialism. Some Christians today are dangerously identifying Christianity with a false humanitarianism; they forget that it is the improvement of the individual that improves society, in freedom under God. The type of social reform taught by Christ, and on which our form of Government was founded, is an outgrowth of personal virtue, marked by love of one's neighbor. The "democracies" of today are bent on making a Utopia of this world with no thought or belief in the next. They believe that the biggest mob and the loudest voice wins, regardless of moral laws. They are of the opinion that liberty, which they use as license, gives them the right to destroy the Constitution, and they use academic freedom to cloak subversion. They do not understand the true meaning of human liberty. They cannot understand human nature because they ignore man's spiritual nature. Liberty is of the spirit more than physical.

Today we are seeing liberty delivered up to tyranny because our intellects have been deceived by substituting the lie for the truth. This is referred to as "brainwashing." These lies are given us in the form of fascinating political propaganda; particularly the one-world variety, which is un-Christian and un-American. Slavery begins when man declares himself free from reason in the name of freedom, and thinks he is at liberty to reject the truth in favor of his personal desires. Society becomes the slave of its own unreasoning, and this is especially tragic in the spiritual realm. Our Bill of Rights was designed to protect our Christian freedoms; let us not stupidly relinquish them under the pretense of "democracy."

Those who today claim that true liberty consists in service to the state are crusading in the cause that the "democratic" state shall make you free! True liberty rests in faith in God, our eternal King.

If we do not want the American concept of freedom, based on the fundamental traditions and laws established by our founding fathers to be abolished, we must not confuse our priceless heritage with any other type of government; we must not cowardly retreat to the state for "security"; we must acknowledge our duties and responsibilities as free Americans. Our security rests in God—not in man. Love of God is the greatest, and the only sufficient motive to maintain true liberty with its ideals of individual freedom and human dignity. It is imperative that we resort to prayer, and strengthen the religious beliefs upon which this great Republic was founded.

American youth pleads with you, our elders, not to surrender our sacred heritage under Old Glory, which has been deposited in your trust by those who knew the meaning of liberty, and who fought and died for it so

(See WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS TO ME, Page 32)

COMING FEATURES

Among the many feature articles which are to appear in the *National Republic* that are certain to attract considerable reader interest, are:

IN DEFENSE OF CONSERVATISM

By Professor George N. Kramer

FIRST PERSON TO OCCUPY TWO CABINET POSTS AT THE SAME TIME

By George W. Grupp

WHAT ABOUT INTERNAL SECURITY?

By Robert LeRoy Bradt

THEY DIDN'T GO TO SCHOOL

By Blanche Leonard

EVER SINCE the final days of the war, the Communists in Italy have been scornful of laws, institutions, ethics and social customs in their driving quest for power. No government to date has been able to thwart them. The attitude of the Italian populace has been a mixture of awe and fear. The man on the street could not fail to be impressed as the Communist colossus rolled along virtually unchecked, threatening to remove Italy from the list of allies. Businessmen contributed to Communist causes in an effort to save their skins in the event of a revolution. Police and military men made deals with the Communists. Few publications threw off their indifference long enough to take a strong anti-Communist stand on any matter. The Italian backbone which had been bent every which way under the onerous vicissitudes of a devastating war was still very weak.

In late 1953 a group was formed in Milan which in the course of one year was to drastically change the situation. The Committee for a National Defense against Communist totalitarianism, popularly called "Pace e Libertà," was to push vigorously the effete, inept anti-Communist activity of the government and various political parties into obscurity. A year later, there is a very perceptible stiffening of backbones in many important quarters.

"Pace e Libertà" takes its ironically satirical title from the first two words in the three-word Communist slogan, "Peace, Liberty and Work" and its inspiration from the brilliant, indefatigable Edgardo Sogno. Using the pseudonym Franco Franchi, Sogno was one of the greatest leaders of the resistance against the Nazis and Fascists in Northern Italy. Most of his comrades in arms were Communists who came to respect him highly. This respect, however, was not reciprocated by Sogno who was at heart a monarchist. After the war, the Italian government awarded him the *Medaglia d'Oro*, an approximate equivalent of the Congressional Medal.

While in the diplomatic service at Paris several years ago, Sogno met and was profoundly impressed by Jean Paul David, leader of the French Paix e Liberte movement. While attending the meetings and observing the activities of David's group, he was outlining in his mind the tentative program of a similar Italian group.

Once back in Italy, he called together several of his close friends who were dedicated anti-Communists and presented his plan. In the group were Luigi Cavallo, methodical and clever ex-Paris correspondent for the Communist newspaper, *L'Unità*, who had become thoroughly disenchanted with the party, a retired Colonel from the crack Bersaglieri Troops and several young men from about half a dozen democratic political parties. Said prime-mover Sogno: "All the actions taken by 'Pace e Libertà' in the struggle against Communism must be underwritten by all the democratic parties. The fight against Communist cannot be partisan. It's necessary to create a national front against Communism and the fifth column of the USSR. The union of all democratic forces in the fight for moral, spiritual and physical survival against totalitarianism is the formula that defeated Nazism. The

campaign must be conducted on an ideological, moral, spiritual, economic and political level. Everywhere there is Communist activity, there must also be concerted anti-Communist activity."

Willingly digging deep into their own pockets and those of a few close friends, the members of the incipient movement were able to set up an office on Via Palestro, one of the quieter streets in bustling downtown Milan, and in January they put the first issue of the magazine "Pace e Libertà" on newsstands all over Italy. At this point they established their divergence from the French Paix e Liberte movement which employs only posters and placards.

The magazine cover composed of the boldly lettered *Pace e Libertà* on a bright red background and a picture of Russian troops standing at "present arms" attracted many an eye. Thoughtful non-Communist Italians could not quite understand how two-thirds of the Communist slogan could appear on the same cover with Red Russian soldiers. Precisian *compagni* thought it was a new party publication heralding a new official line. As both groups leafed through the 32 pages in three colors, the position of *Pace e Libertà* became glaringly clear. The lead editorial entitled

"Our battle for democracy and peace" was signed by Franco Franchi... Sogno had resurrected the pseudonym he had made famous fighting against another totalitarianism about 10 years earlier.

Following the editorial setting forth the program of the *Pace e Libertà* movement and asking for all possible help was a section devoted to news "censored from Communist newspapers"; an article on the education in methods of war given to students in the USSR: a study of "Sovietized Germany": a list of the numerous "Anti-worker laws in effect in the USSR"; a contrast between Beria, the friend of Stalin, and Beria, the enemy of Malenkov: and an exposé of the secret army with caches of arms and Russian trained leaders on Italian soil. Most of this material came from a pool of information dipped into commonly by all Western countries. Among the many incidental features was

ANTI-COMMUNIST UPSURGE

By VINCENT R. TORTORA



Italian Anti-Communist Workers Campaign for Defeat of Communist Labor Union Leaders.

an open letter addressed to the Russian ambassador in Rome petitioning the Soviets to abolish their forced labor and concentration camps and release the estimated 3,500,000 prisoners there.

Every article was accompanied by photographs, quotations and statistics. The language was simple enough for a fifth-grader to understand; yet, forceful and incisive. This was a quality which most European attempts at anti-Communist propaganda had lacked. This publication follows somewhat the line of NATIONAL REPUBLIC in the United States.

Many a *compagni* who had bought a copy of *Pace e Libertà* for about 8 cents—less, page for page, than an official Communist organ like *Vie Nuove*—thinking it was a new party publication, was compelled by the absorbing article headings, editorial titles and picture captions, to read on.

In the flood of letters that greeted the first issue were surprisingly few from *compagni* that took a vituperative line and surprisingly many that responded to Franchi's (Sogno's) appeal for help by contributing bits and pieces of information about the party. Most of the latter were unsigned.

WORKING with the piecemeal information that was continuing to come in with every mail delivery and upon the experiences they had had fighting alongside the Communists in the resistance movement, and being a trusted party member, Sogno and Cavallo, respectively, were able to prepare a number of articles on Communist activities in Italy. These were published in later issues along with forceful articles about inconsistencies, duplications, aggressions, and atrocities of the Soviets.

The format of *Pace e Libertà* has changed only to the point of adding pages, though the price remains the same. The second and succeeding issues have exposed the collusion of party officials, from Togliatti, party leader; Pellegrini, party head in Veneto; and Moscatelli, Senator, on down with the police of Fascist Italy (the OVRA) and the resulting assassination or imprisonment of hundreds of underground comrades: The collapse of Secchia, assistant to Togliatti, under questioning by OVRA officers and the arrest of many Communists as a result of his "confession": The aggravated murder, embezzlement, harboring of criminals, forgery, fraud, etc., committed at least once by 22 present Communist members of Parliament: The numerous crimes committed by local Communist leaders: The indiscriminate spending of party funds by the leaders and the luxury in which they live; the all-round evasion of taxes by the firms which do business with the Soviets and the bans that deal with them, etc.

In each issue also, there are special features such as "the gallery of Communist 'gentlemen' in Parliament"; letters by ex-Communists and a "Test for the big brains in the Communist Party." The last is a challenge to Communist leaders to explain the multitude of duplicities in their position.

EVERY Statement or accusation is so well documented as to defy contradiction. At first, the official attitude of the Communist Party was to ignore the whole affair. Though on past occasions the Communists had not hesitated to sharply vilify and even sue authors of anti-Communist propaganda, they didn't even rise to the bait Sogno dangled before them; "If one statement we make is false, sue us!" They remained silent.

Giuseppe Dozza, the Communist mayor of Bologna, told this reporter: "This *Pace e Libertà* group is such a bunch of liars that we didn't want to call public attention to them by suing. They'll soon suffocate under the weight of their own lies."

More recently, however, influential Communist propagandists have lashed out viciously at the group in a futile effort to discredit it. They're worried about the divisive effect its having within the party. In fact, the rift among party leadership notably evident in the Conference of the Communist Party this January, was largely prompted by the incessant sniping of *Pace e Libertà*. Sogno, himself, has been threatened by letters and phone calls arriving at his home on Via Cappuccio. Yet, he is not worried. "The time for worry," he has concluded from his long experience with Communist techniques, "is past." "We're too powerful now." In the recent issues of *Pace e Libertà*, in fact, he has signed his real name to articles and editorials. His need for the protection afforded by the "Franchi" pseudonym has diminished along with the Communist hopes of stopping him.

Editor Sogno, in his satisfaction with the multiplying successes of his brainchild, predicted last summer, "In a year, we'll know the Communist Party as well as Togliatti, if not a bit better."

The orthodoxy-shattering publication, *Pace e Libertà* is not the only aspect in the anti-Communist activity of the Committee for a National Defense Against Totalitarian Communism. Small cells of anti-Communist activities in almost every city in Italy are charged with keeping wall space teeming with hard-hitting posters and placards signed by *Pace e Libertà*. In a country where groups gather quietly in front of newly posted wall-propaganda and patiently peruse it, the placard exerts a telling influence.

ALONG other, but allied lines, *Pace e Libertà* distributes thousands of powerfully written free booklets on variations of the anti-Communist theme. Many are illustrated in comic book fashion.

The directors, led by Sogno, seem to be on continuous lecture tours in an effort to enlist the maximum sympathy and support in their anti-Communist crusade. On one of the few occasions that Signor Sogno could be found in his small office adjoining the huge, formidable vaults housing the secrets of the movement, he described the present situation in Italy thus: "The Italian state is like a carious tooth, which to all appearances is white, but is run through by a black vein that decays it and makes it fragile on the inside. I know of two historical experiences which parallel that which is presently occurring in Italy: the destruction of the Weimar Republic and the paralysis of the Third French Republic due to the work of a totalitarian fifth column."

Less than a year after the first efforts of *Pace e Libertà* shattered the journalistic apathy, *Il Tempo*, the extremely influential Rome newspaper, reprinted several of its charges against the Italian Communists. Large newspapers and magazines like *Corriere della Sera*, *Il Popolo*, *Epoca*, *La Stampa*, *Giornale d'Italia*, have run two and three column articles on the work of *Pace e Libertà*. Non-Communist Senators and Deputies have silenced the usually vociferous Communists on the floor of Parliament by quoting from *Pace e Libertà*. Several publications have undertaken investigations on their own of Communist activities and published the results. The paid circulation of *Pace e Libertà* has swelled to 80,000, better than that of many popular general magazines. Several thousand policy makers, political figures and Communist Party officers, furthermore, are sent free copies.

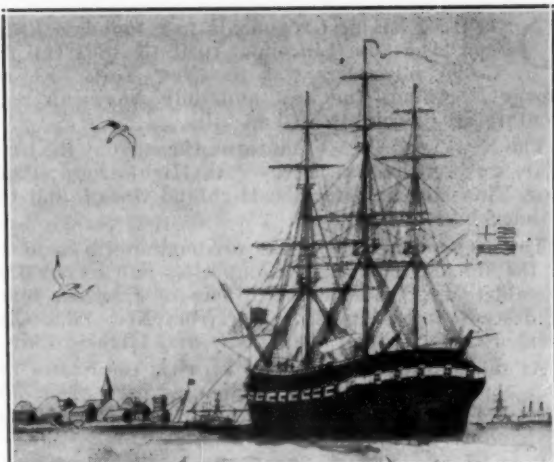
Screams the major Communist newspaper *L'Unità*, "Sogno wants trouble! . . . Orders chief *Compagno*, Togliatti, 'Get rid of *Pace e Libertà*!'"

Truly Sogno's "new means and new spirit" seems to be catching on with telling results.

THE FIRST naval battle by an American fleet was lost by the Army, not the Navy, and it ended with the winning of a war. The Army lost most of its fleet, but the enemy ships were so badly battered they had to postpone their campaign for a year.

The story of the battle is marred by the fact that the leader who commanded the American fleet, for all his skill and daring, lacked the deeper courage and strength of character to continue his fight for what seemed a hopeless cause. He was Benedict Arnold, who, within a few years, became a traitor.

In June of 1776, a defeated Continental Army, ragged and diseased, withdrew from Canada and started South from Montreal, following the boundary between Vermont and New York States. They hauled boats and equipment around impassable rapids near St. Johns and retreated Southward down Lake Champlain to Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga. The British, in pursuit, stopped to build a fleet at the Northern end of the lake. Between the opposing



The First Vessel in American Navy—U.S.S. Alfred.

WHEN THE ARMY MANNED THE FLEET

By **COL. LAWRENCE B. BIXBY**

U. S. Army, Retired

forces Lake Champlain extended North and South for over a hundred miles.

In Colonial days the lake region was wild forest land and rugged hills without roads, so the lake itself was the highway for travel and the transport of military supplies. It was a natural strategic route, for South of Lake Champlain distances were short to Lake George and the Hudson River Valley, and from there the Mohawk River extended eastward into New York State, and the Hudson provided navigable water South to New York City. If Continental troops held Lake Champlain they could attack Canada. If the British held it they could attack down the Hudson and cut off the New England colonies, and that was their plan.

General Benedict Arnold of the Continental Army quickly saw the need for ships to control the lake, but to get them he had to build them. Throughout the summer his soldiers and artisans worked feverishly, cutting timber and hewing it into beams. They made everything they could of wood, and hauled other supplies through forest trails from the seaboard. Early in September Arnold took command of a fleet of 18 vessels with some 800 men abroad.

Excepting for his largest ship, the *Royal Savage*, and two sloops, his vessels were flat bottomed craft equipped with sails, and with oarlock holes in the sides for rowing in unfavorable wind. He had four 45-foot galleys with crews of about 100 men; and 11 gondolas, smaller craft with crews of 50.

His ships were armed with muzzle-loading cannon of assorted sizes that fired solid round-shot and grape. His men knew little about working the guns, and there was not enough ammunition for practice, but it was a fleet.

Sir Guy Carleton, the Canadian Governor knew he would have to fight. He ordered ships to be prefabricated in England and sent to him dismantled so he could assemble them on the lake, but in the meantime

he took no chances and built a fleet of his own on the shore. He spent many days preparing for battle, although the season was getting late and winter snows not far away.

Arnold carefully estimated the situation. The British fleet was heavier in weight and guns, and it was manned by regular soldiers and sailors. Arnold knew he must somehow delay them, even at great sacrifice, for a setback for the British would halt their campaign until the following spring.

He concealed his fleet between Valcour Island and the New York shore, hoping the British would pass without seeing his ships and thus enable him to follow and attack down wind.

On October 11, Carleton's fleet passed outside the island, discovered the American fleet behind them, and (See WHEN THE ARMY MANNED THE FLEET, Page 32)



First Recognition of American Flag by a Foreign Government in Harbor of France, February 13, 1778.

ONE OF THE first regiments to respond to President Abraham Lincoln's April 15, 1861 call for 75,000 volunteers was the New York 79th Infantry Regiment—the first and only American regiment to go to war dressed in kilts.

The New York 79th Volunteers, throughout the Civil War, was referred to as the 79th Highlanders; Cameron Rifle Highlanders; the Highland Guard, and the Bannockburn Battalion.

This regiment, which was predominately made up of the Bairds, Camerons, Campbells, Falconers, MacDonalds, MacPhersons and others of Scottish birth or descent, marched off to war from New York City dressed in Cameron tartan pants and Highland kilts.

At the outbreak of the War between the States the 79th consisted only of six companies with about 300 men attached to General Ewen's Brigade of the First Division of the New York Militia.

Even though the regiment immediately responded to Lincoln's call for volunteers, it was not formally accepted by the President until May 13, 1861.

Immediately upon acceptance the commanding officer, Lt. Col. Samuel McKenzie Elliott, began an

ertson's band of bagpipes and drums, marched down Broadway to Cordtland Street Ferry with friends, relatives and well-wishers following on the sidewalks shouting good wishes and farewells as they waved their hands and parasols to their friends and loved ones. And when the regiment boarded the ferryboat for Jersey City to entrain for Washington the crowd burst into heartfelt huzzahs.

This procession down Broadway was one of the most colorful parades in the history of New York City. All the officers and most of the men were dressed in Highland kilts. The remainder wore New York State Militia regulation jackets with red facings, blue fatigue caps and Cameron tartan pants.

THESE picturesque uniforms the officers and men wore in camp and in battle until they were worn out. Not until then did they put on the regulation Federal uniform.

When the regiment arrived in Washington on June 4, 1861, it marched along Pennsylvania Avenue, and passed the White House, on its way to its quarters in some of the buildings in Georgetown University. Of course they were cheered by some but not by everyone

FIRST AMERICAN REGIMENT IN KILTS

By GEORGE W. GRUPP

intensive recruiting campaign in New York City and vicinity for men with Scottish blood in their veins to bring the regiment up to war standards. But, as might be expected there was a sprinkling of men of continental European descent who signed up with the "Ladies from Hell."

Within 16 days after the regiment's offer had been accepted by Lincoln it was mustered into Federal service at the Palace Garden at 14th and 6th Avenue, New York City.

The next day, May 30, 1861, the regiment marched to the residence of General Ewen where it was presented with a beautiful silk national flag as a gift from the General's wife. A presentation address was delivered by Mr. Prosper M. Wetmore, president of the Union Relief Committee of New York City. And, Lt. Col. Elliott, on behalf of the regiment, responded eloquently. This was followed by hearty cheers from the men.

On June 1, 1861, Lt. Col. Elliott ordered the men and officers to report the next day at regimental headquarters armed and equipped. They were instructed to bring with them 24 hours of cooked rations, and to be ready to leave for Washington.

At an early hour Sunday, June 2, 1861, the men and officers reported at regimental headquarters accompanied by relatives and friends loaded with all sorts of good things to eat.

As the men and officers stood around until nearly three o'clock that afternoon the air was filled with gay talk and laughter as well as with earnest conversation, loving embraces and tears.

Promptly at three o'clock the regiment's lines were formed for inspection by General Ewen.

About an hour later the regiment, headed by Rob-

ertson's band of bagpipes and drums, marched down Broadway to Cordtland Street Ferry with friends, relatives and well-wishers following on the sidewalks shouting good wishes and farewells as they waved their hands and parasols to their friends and loved ones. And when the regiment boarded the ferryboat for Jersey City to entrain for Washington the crowd burst into heartfelt huzzahs.

About six weeks later, July 18, 1861, for the first time, the regiment engaged in battle with the Confederate troops at Blackburn's Ford, Virginia.

As the regiment advanced to this point from Washington its men were teased by other Union soldiers with such amusing shouts as: "Put on your drawers!"; "Take off your petticoats!"; and "Put on your pants!". All of this the men and officers of the 79th received with good humor.

The total casualties of this regiment up to the time it was mustered out of service shortly after its last engagement at Petersburg, Va., on April 2, 1865, amounted to 85 killed in action; 31 died from wounds received in action; 277 recovered from wounds received in action, and 165 were reported missing.

This regiment, the first American regiment to go to war dressed in kilts and Cameron tartan patterned pants, saw service in such engagements as the Battle of Bull Run; Pope's Campaign in Virginia; the Battle of Fredericksburg, Grant's Vicksburg Campaign, and the Battle of the Wilderness.



Seventy-Ninth Regiment (Highlanders) New York Militia.

THE American public has far too little knowledge of the origin of some of the things that are going over the air waves these days as radio and television entertainment. The public seems to be either too naive or too lethargic to concern itself with the fact that some of these media are being used as pipe lines for the Communist conspiracy.

The purpose of this article is not to name names, but to make the reader aware of a very serious fight that is being waged behind the scenes in the communications field. There are personalities involved, of course, and for those who are interested in names, the Government pamphlet on "Subversive Infiltration of Radio, Television and the Entertainment Industry" is required reading. Many of these names will be only too familiar to you. This is regrettable, since it means you have been entertained with a sugar-coated treatment of pro-Communism which is directed more at tearing down our present society than in actually handing out the Communist Party line.

The intent of this article is to discuss issues—issues that affect every one of us—issues that spell the difference between freedom and tyranny. With a topic as vital as this you might think that all would take notice. The reverse is true. This subject is regarded by many as "too hot to handle." Many a politician has been smeared out of office for taking an anti-Communist stand. Many others are afraid to face the "awful truth" of what's going on behind the scenes.

Far too few of us realize the strategic role that television and radio play in our lives. Too many of us are completely apathetic toward anti-American propaganda, and the deceptive frosting under which it hides. Yet, the Communist, pro-Communists, and their fellow traveling dupes are the ones who yell the loudest and hardest when they feel some one is stepping on their collectivistic toes. Many Americans are more concerned over the Communists' rights, than they are over their own majority rights. The irony of this situation is that the Communists' right of free speech has not been infringed upon. What has happened is that some of the facts have gotten out about Communism, and the Communists simply cannot bear to hear the truth about themselves. As a result they smear in their typical collective unison when it becomes apparent that some anti-Communist really does understand their conspiracy, and recognizes that now is the time to highlight what is going on.

Fortunately an organization that understands and specializes on this problem has been created. It is "Aware, Incorporated," and it has dedicated its task to informing the American public about the pro-Communist conspiracy to control the entertainment field through such media as television and radio. Aware, Inc., is an outgrowth of "We The Undersigned," the anti-Communist wing of the Radio Writers Guild, formed shortly after the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950.

The anti-Communists felt then that it was time to do something about the pro-Communist element that had control of the Radio Writers Guild. Out of this segment emerged the plans for Aware, Incorporated,

which did not make its official public appearance until December, 1953. By this time it felt strong enough to tell the American people the ugly facts of Communism and its invasion of the entertainment world.

As a former economics instructor I was aware of a similar struggle that was being waged on some of our college campuses between the forces of freedom and totalitarianism—with faculty members and students representing both sides.

In a free society it is vitally important that differences of opinion shall exist, so that men shall always be free to express their opinions. It is equally important, however, that a free society shall be vigilant enough to safeguard its liberties. That stand for liberty is just as important in our communications system as it is in education.

Congressional hearings have made it clear that many celebrities from the entertainment world have been accused of sympathies for the Communist cause. Aware, Inc., has been particularly careful in its publicity releases to use the term "pro-Communist" instead of Communist. In other cases where there has been any doubt it has not accused certain entertainers of pro-Communism, but rather has pointed out that

they have been lax about letting their names be used in association with Communist fronts and causes.

The feeling of Aware, Inc., about some entertainers is that they are not pro-Communist in

their sympathies, but are guilty of the same apathy that has been typical of the American public when confronted with controversial issues. Too many individuals are so absorbed in their own private little worlds that they are unaware of outer forces that could destroy those same little worlds. It is the old story of not worrying about the wolf outdoors until you discover that he is already in your bedroom. A member of Aware, Inc., has stated that it has been found that some entertainers are afraid to get into the anti-Communist versus pro-Communist fight be-

COMMUNISM ON THE AIR

By BRAD LEE

Former Instructor at Pace College and Stevens Institute of Technology



Hungarian Born Movie Actress Ilona Massey Tells House Committee of Red Atrocities Behind Iron Curtain.

cause they feel that their opportunities in the radio-television field would be seriously curtailed if they became so involved. When this type of timidity takes hold of enough people the time is ripe for the Hitlers and Stalins to dictate the rest of the pattern. Neutralism in a fight between freedom and slavery plays into the hands of tyrants. No thinking person can remain neutral when freedom is at stake. Neutralism is only for human nonentities. Aware, Inc., has demonstrated that it has the courage to take a stand against the conspirators who attack the American way of life.

Communist theory insists that a free society must have a breakdown in morale before Communism can succeed. Propaganda that discredits our free society, is one method of effecting this breakdown. Family relations, religion, politics, and business in one form or another are constantly slandered. The approach is sometimes extremely subtle, but the attack is constant. The aim, of course, is to create confusion and doubt, so that Americans will lose faith in their institutions. Our society is not above reproach or beyond criticism, but the Communist attacks are false and out of proportion to the ills that do exist. In effect, they try to highlight minor ills in such a way as to induce the public to forget about the blessings in our social and political life.

Communists preach that capitalism sows the seeds of its own destruction. Sometimes this propaganda becomes frightening when we consider that strong financial interests are sponsoring television and radio programs that are projecting a Communist theme.

The members of Aware, Inc., understand this problem and intend that something shall be done about it. It might be worth while to mention that the membership of Aware, Inc., is not a monopoly of any political party or faction. It is diversified and open to all political parties, but not to racial or religious bigots. On one point, and one point only, is there genuine agreement, and that is a common stand against Communists and Communist infiltration in the entertainment world. Its membership extends to people outside of the entertainment field.

As critics of pro-Communist entertainers, Aware, Inc., has been, like most organizations of a purely pro-American type, the object of all kinds of name-calling. This is not surprising, because careful examination shows that Communists, commuroids, fellow-travelers, fifth columnists, Moscovards and other members of the sneer and smear bund, including that new species, the anti-anti-Communists invariably call names when they have no answer to truthful charges made against them. Their defense is to project their own libels upon Americans who expose them.

It must be conceded that a Communist revolution could be successful in America if a drilled and militant minority could effectively hold down some key positions. Communism, as a rule, has conquered in spite of the will of the majority in any country now under the Red flag.

If the Communists and their stooges can control our system of communications and work their way into key Government positions, as well as snatching a few important spots in vital industries, the rest might be relatively easy. Only a short time ago it was found that a Communist was vice president in charge of personnel at one of our major broadcasting networks. This furnishes an excellent example of how the Communists can operate effectively by manipulating a few positions to their advantage. Could there be a better way of sabotaging industry, transportation, or communications than by putting a handful of Communists in key roles?

Breaking the pro-Communist propaganda pipeline



This Radio-Television Group, The Weavers, Named as Reds by now Recanter Red Anti-Red Harvey Matusow.

through television and radio does not mean that any one will lose his freedom of speech. But it does mean that the proponents of freedom will have a better opportunity to speak up for our free way of life. Entertainment can be entertaining without poisoning it with propaganda for Communism or any other form of dictatorship.

One trouble with Communists is that they cannot sell their wares in the free market-place. They could not advertise their stuff as Communism because they would have too few buyers. So instead they misrepresent it for something it is not. Communists will spend more of their time in trying to tear down our system than they will in showing a worthy substitute for it. In either case they are guilty of misrepresentation.

This is exactly why Communists should be subjected to the same laws that apply to other advertisers. The latter are subject to legal action if they misrepresent their products. By the same line of logic the Communists should be held accountable.

A few years ago a judiciary subcommittee pointed out that pro-Communist writers had gained control of the Radio Writers' Guild, which produces 90 per cent of the material that goes over the air waves as well as a substantial portion of the material that appears on television. The members of Aware, Inc., well understand the seriousness of this Communist control of radio and television entertainment. May the American public be so awakened that it, too, can spot the sugar-coated Communist, pro-Communist, and fellow-traveling propaganda that misrepresents itself as legitimate entertainment. A strong awareness could turn into a farce such pro-Communist domination as the type experienced by the Radio Writers' Guild. The members of Aware, Inc., are like the minute men of 1776—sounding the alarm to alert you.



"The Unfriendly Ten" of Hollywood Movies Convicted of Contempt of Congress in Refusal to Testify Concerning Communism.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

Negroes. He charged that a new pattern of repression was showing itself in the South, this having to do with White people.

Miss Louise Gilbert, one of those under indictment, also spoke at the New York fund raising meeting.

Meanwhile a Kentucky Court of Appeals granted Braden the right to appeal his conviction as a pauper. Braden was sentenced to 15 years in prison and fined \$5,000. The Bradens had bought the home which they sold to Andrew Wade, a Negro electrical contractor.

'Ex-Red Government Witnesses in Trouble with Government

Some observers believe we are entering a new era which historians may appropriately dub the "turnabout era," and it all seems to stem from the Reds.

What with one-time Communists Matusow, Natvig and Watson swearing they were prevaricators when they accused certain people of being Communists, now the classic turnabout comes from the hotbed of all Red plots—Moscow.

The Soviet government now comes forth and says it was all wrong when it accused Anna Louise Strong, American propagandist for the Soviet, who was deported from Russia in 1949, of being a spy.

Americans who are familiar with Miss Strong's career were skeptical at the time the Russians made their charge, and ordered the writer deported for she has always been known as nourishing a warm feeling for the Soviet regime. She was for many years editor of the Soviet's "Moscow Daily News" and has issued a pro-Soviet Bulletin in the United States since her return from Russia.

From Los Angeles, 70-year-old Miss Strong received the word with "happiness" and expressed the hope she could now return to Russia.

The Russian statement blamed her arrest and deportation on Bera, former head of Red security who has since Stalin's death been "purged." It said accusations against her were "without any grounds." This was cited as one of numerous instances which the present regime in the Kremlin is blaming on the "Beria clique." Beria himself the chief liquidator in Russia, was tried and shot two years ago. Blamed with him was Victor Abakumov, Security Minister, who was also shot. They were accused of fabricating charges against Soviet citizens.

Miss Strong had appealed to Stalin for an investigation of her accuser's charges.

Miss Strong, early in her life, had married a Russian and she was at the home of her daughter in Moscow when arrested and deported in 1949. While in Moscow she has written for the *Daily Worker* and her deportation was thought by many to have been a phony deal.

The law caught up with Harvey Matusow whose confessions made him eligible for an "oscar" as the champ liar of a decade. Matusow, appearing before a Senate committee, lightly related his "false statements" accusing certain persons of Communist activity, but a Federal Judge in El Paso, Tex., put an end to the lightness, when he charged Matusow with criminal contempt of court and sentenced him to three years in prison.

One of Matusow's "many victims" was Clinton Jencks who was found guilty of lying when he signed a Taft-Hartley non-Communist labor oath in 1950.



United Press Photo

Lowell Watson, Former Kansas Communist, Later Government Witness, Turns Against Government Repudiating Testimony Against Edward Lamb, Mid-West TV-Radio and Newspaper Owner.

At that time he swore he was not a Communist, an oath required of him as President of Local 890, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in New Mexico.

Earlier this year Matusow repudiated his testimony against Jencks. This occurred, it was pointed out, after that same union—Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers—allegedly advanced large sums to finance Matusow's new book entitled "False Witness." This union was kicked out of the CIO in 1949 because of Communist domination. Its International Secretary-Treasurer faces Federal prosecution for perjury in falsely swearing to a Taft-Hartley loyalty oath. In his book Matusow tells of "lying" to Congressional committees and in naming hundreds of persons as affiliated with the Red movements.

Albert Kahn, one of the publishers of Matusow's book, told the Senate Internal Security Committee that the labor union paid his company \$250 to get Matusow to write "False Witness" and later paid \$3,000 toward



United Press Photo

Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins Tells Senate Committee Sudden Attack on Government Witnesses and FBI Informants Is Part of Communist Effort to Stop Government's Drive Against Reds.

the publication. Kahn admitted having discussed the book with Nathan Witt, former New Deal officeholder and now attorney for Jencks and the Smelter Union. Kahn's partner, Angus Cameron, formerly with Little-Brown Book Publishers, was also called before the Senate committee.

That trio—Kahn, Cameron and Witt—almost provides news for a separate story. Kahn, active in Communist circles, invoked the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution when Senators asked him if he was a Communist. Cameron not only invoked the Fifth Amendment, but also the Ninth Amendment (providing citizens have all rights not specially given the Federal Government). A Federal judge in El Paso asked Witt if he belonged to the Communist Party and he too invoked the Fifth Amendment as self-protection.

Texas Jurist Bans Attorney for Reds

The judge asked Witt why he hadn't informed the Department of Justice when he learned that Matusow "had lied" against one of the officers of the union he represents. Judge R. E. Thomason barred Witt from the court room after the lawyer invoked the Fifth Amendment when the court asked him about his own possible Red membership. Judge Thomason said "no lawyer who takes the witness stand and invokes the Fifth Amendment on grounds of self-incrimination" will ever be allowed to practice in this court.

Jencks has been seeking a new trial on the basis of an affidavit from Matusow in which he swears that he lied at the earlier trial under oath.

Kahn apparently felt he had quite an investment in the confessed liar (Matusow), because it was revealed he hired Herb Tank as "bodyguard" for Matusow. Tank active in Communist circles, refused to say whether he was a member of the Communist Party and also refused to claim or disclaim authorship of a Communist circulated publication called "*Communists and the Waterfront*" which bears the name "Herb Tank." He denied under questioning, of having been a courier for Soviet espionage, but he did say that he had agreed to act as bodyguard for Matusow at Kahn's request. Russia furnishes each of its important agents with "bodyguards" but for a different type of "protection" than is ordinarily meant by "protection."

The Smelter Workers Union planned to take thousands of copies of Matusow's book. It was revealed they were to get 6,700 copies for the \$3,250 they had advanced to Matusow, Kahn and Cameron, and that the Canadian branch of the union was to finance 5,000 more copies.

Matusow Accused of Obstructing Justice

When Judge Thomason sentenced Matusow to prison for "malicious contempt," the confessed "liar" maintained the same light attitude, remarking he was "not going to let it worry me." The judge accused him of "deliberately obstructing justice."

Earlier Matusow had been haled before the Senate Internal Security Committee and continued throwing statements around which he admitted he couldn't substantiate. This was particularly true when he said ex-Communists Elizabeth Bentley, Paul Crouch, Louis Budenz and Manning Johnson were liars when they testified under oath.

There has been considerable feeling in Washington that Matusow's repudiation of sworn testimony is a part of a Communist conspiracy. The now self-confessed liar Matusow, and those he now labels "liars," were all once members of the same fraternity of liars, the Communist Party, but the four now denounced by Matusow have aided materially in the Government's



United Press Photo

As Senator Joseph McCarthy Turns Chairmanship of Senate Committee on Government Operations to Senator John McClellan, Committee Denounces Army for Promotion of Peress.

drive against the Red movement. To have a "small fry" former Communist such as Matusow come forth at this late date and claim that he "lied" when he gave testimony against alleged Reds, and accuse other Government witnesses from Red ranks of likewise lying against Red leaders, is a major propaganda stroke for the Communists.

"Matusow is a stooge" is the way Senator Eastland branded the witness.

By being able to bilk the leftist union of funds for his book, Matusow was also finding his operation more profitable. Whereas the union gave him several thousand dollars he was getting only a few hundred dollars in fees as a Government witness against the Reds and his efforts to pass himself off as a \$50 a day "consultant" on Communist matters to the New York City Board of Education fizzled.

Like the phony fortune teller who can't see into the future until her palm is crossed with folding money, Matusow told Albert Binder, former counsel for the New York Board of Education, he could not do anything until certain salary arrangements were worked out.

Mr. Simon-pure Matusow has now all at once assumed the role of the purveyor of truth, after claiming to the Senate committee he was once "a perpetual and



United Press Photo

Two Figures in McCarthy-Army Hearings, John Adams (Army Counsel) and Major Irving Peress (Right), Scored by Senate Committee.

habitual liar." He insisted to the Senate committee he is now telling the truth about his lies.

One Senator termed it all "a shrew plan to get some folks out of trouble."

That, at least, was also indicated in the El Paso case where he attempted to bail out a convicted Communist labor leader.

Matusow's sudden conversion climaxed by an affidavit in behalf of 13 convicted top flight Reds who sought a Supreme Court hearing on the basis of Matusow's confessions failed to help them, but in spite of the Supreme Court denial they are seeking a new trial in the New York courts where they were convicted.

The Senate Internal Security Committee has announced that none of the 245 witnesses about whom Matusow now claims that he once lied, has come forth with a request for the opportunity to clear his or her name. Senator Eastland, of the committee, says many days have passed since the committee offered to hear any person who wished to "affirm or deny or explain" charges of Communism made against them earlier by Matusow.

Renegade Red Faces Forty-Five Year Term

Another turnabout Communist witness, this one who wound up with a perjury indictment slapped against her is Mrs. Marie Natvig, who testified concerning the alleged Communist connections of Edward O. Lamb, seeking a licence renewal to operate a television station in Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Natvig, Miami Beach grandmother, was responsible for blocking re-issuance of a television broadcast license to Lamb when she claimed under oath that she had met Lamb at a Communist conference in Toledo, Ohio, in 1936; that he was introduced to her as "Comrade Lamb," and that they discussed Russia's plans for world expansion.

Later she testified under oath that her previous testimonies were all lies and she accused aides in the Federal Communications Commission of having "coerced" her into giving the false testimony against Lamb.

However, the indictment was not based on her claimed false statements concerning Lamb, but on her sworn statement that Walter R. Powell, Jr., FCC attorney had coerced her.

Nine counts in the perjury indictment accuse her of lying when she accused the Government attorney Powell of "coercing" her; when she said he threatened her with perjury action unless she testified; when she testified Powell conducted most of the prehearing examination without other persons in the room; when she denied telling Powell she had been a member of the Communist Party; when she denied telling Powell she met Lamb through Communist connection; when she denied saying she attended four Red meetings with Lamb; when she denied telling the FBI she had been a Communist and when she denied telling an FBI agent she would willingly go to Washington to testify against Lamb.

Third Government Witness Hits Red Sawdust Trail

Mrs. Natvig was the start in the parade of witnesses against Lamb. She told a fanciful story about meetings in a Toledo saloon called the "Purple Cow" and of having been fed "thick caviar sandwiches, gin and Scotch."

Maximum penalty for the offenses with which she is charged is five years in prison and a \$2,000 fine on each count.

Another witness against Lamb has also hit the saw-



United Press Photo

John B. Williamson (Left) and Jacob Stachel, Communist Party Officials Complete Prison Terms, Face New Charges of Conspiracy Against United States Government.

dust trail and has "repented" all he had previously testified to about the broadcaster, claiming that he too, had lied. Lowell Watson, a Kansas dairy farmer, who has recently been a \$25 a day witness for the Government, but who also hired out to Lamb's lawyer, now says he lied when he previously testified that he collected money from Lamb in behalf of the Communist Party. He too claims that he had been "brainwashed" by FCC lawyers.

The FCC has withheld its decision on the television license for Lamb pending further study of the testimony.

Watson's testimony was also brought up elsewhere and since he swears that he falsely testified against Lamb, another person named by the turnabout witness claims that he thinks Watson may have also lied against him.

He is Allen Shifrin, 48, Cleveland grocer, who faces deportation as the result of Watson's allegations. At the time Shifrin demanded that Watson be forced to take a lie detector test, but the move was blocked, his lawyer says.

Morris Wolf, Shifrin's attorney says Watson's testimony "ruined" the grocer, forcing him to sell his store and face deportation to his native Russia. Wolf and his client have asked the Department of Justice for permission to show that Watson lied against the grocer.



United Press Photo

Carl Winter (Center) Michigan Communist Party Official Walks Out of Prison Between Two U. S. Marshals as First Term Expires, Is Immediately Rearrested on New Charge.

Bans 'Un-American' Teachers Manual

Virginia's Governor, Hon. Thomas B. Stanley asked no questions, made no abilis, but took swift action when he learned that a State of Virginia education department document for teachers contained "un-American philosophy."

He directed the Superintendent of Public Instruction to immediately recall all copies of the teachers' manual and to revise it by deleting certain statements that have been cited as contrary to American principles.

A Richmond, Va., newspaper first called attention to the passages and in replying to the paper, Governor Stanley, who is to be highly complimented for taking the initiative as soon as the matter was brought to his attention, wrote to the paper saying: "I am today requesting the Board of Education to ascertain the authors of these wholly unwarranted and thoroughly Socialistic passages and to determine whether they are now in the department's employ." He added: "The public is entitled to these answers."

The Governor said he was "shocked" at the statements in the manual and added, "it is even more disturbing that they have been circulated among our teachers."

One of the passages complained of reads "Minorities organized for advancing all types of selfish interests, attempt to control the Government, but those with the greatest financial resources have the advantages . . ."

Another says, "The minority of wealth derived from business and industry has succeeded the landed aristocracy . . ."

Still another reads: "Powerful minorities secure control of the Government in their special interests by subsidizing political parties, investing in propaganda, and by controlling the officials of the school, church and press . . ."

And still another—"The methods of distribution of goods in a capitalistic society tend to direct social products into the hands of the few."

The Office of Public Instruction said the manual was the work of professional groups and graduate students working with the Department of Education.

University of Washington Bans Oppenheimer

New York City school teachers suspected of Red leanings will face an "either-or" decision if plans of the Board of Education are put into effect.

It would mean that the teachers would be required to answer questions under oath or face charges. There are some 40 teachers who have refused to testify under oath and they would be the first ones hit by the plan which has been submitted to the corporation counsel for advice. An additional dozen teachers have declined to give "full information" under oath but the board action also takes care of them.

The resolution provides that school employees must answer questions under oath when called upon to do so but also may be summoned "to disclose any relevant information in their possession concerning any employees of the Board of Education who may be or have been members of the Communist Party or any subversive group or conspiracy which seeks or advocates the overthrow of the Government by force or violence."

The New York Board has been gradually tightening regulations to squeeze out suspected Communists since 1951. At that time the board declared that "entirely relevant to a teacher's fitness for continued employment is the question of whether that teacher is now or has ever been engaged in an illegal act or conspiracy."



United Press Photo

John T. Gojack, United Electrical Workers Union Vice President, Julia Jacobs, St. Joseph, Mich., Local Employee and Lawrence Cover, Secretary Local 905, Peru, Ind., Questioned by Congressional Committee Concerning Red Activities in that CIO-Expelled Union.

At that time it further held that where "substantial reason exists" to believe a teacher is or has engaged in such activities that it is the duty of the superintendent to make inquiry into such participation.

A university in one West Coast State recently barred Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, the principal in an atomic secrets security risk controversy, as a lecturer, and another adjoining State has refused to cancel its previously scheduled lecture by the physicist.

Dr. Henry Schmitz, president of the University of Washington, refused to invite the scientist to lecture on the campus, and he had the prompt support of the board of regents to back up his decision. Admitting that the invitation proposal was rejected because of "governmental relationships" of the atomic scientists, and because his appearance would not be in the best interest of the university. Some professors and students criticized his ruling.

A columnist for the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, in supporting Dr. Schmitz position, said "the taxpayers do not send their children to the university to be subjected to men with Dr. Oppenheimer's record."

On the other hand the Oregon Board of Higher Education announced it has no intention of cancelling its three scheduled Oppenheimer lectures.

(See ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 28)



United Press Photo

Edward Corsi (Left) Named Consultant on Refugee Problems by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (Center), Is Accused of Association with Red Fronts by Congressman Francis Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

By PAUL R. BISH



Mr. Bish

Everything indicates that "Ivan the Terrible," isn't eating too well these days, therefore isn't sleeping too well and maybe is pulling some big bluffs on the peoples of the non-Communist countries insofar as an immediately threatened showdown over Formosa, Korea, Germany and Austria is concerned.

It is apparent as NATIONAL REPUBLIC has often stated over the past two years, that not all is well behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains. Russia during World War II became over greedy, "baffled" the ailing President Franklin D. Roosevelt out of more bounty than it had a right to either expect or could possibly quickly absorb, and it has been choking on the overbite ever since.

As this writer has pointed out previously, Russia in its cocky mood, grabbed and absorbed the wealth of its newly found puppets, Poland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Romania, Latvia, Esthonia, Lithuania, Bulgaria and Albania, and that this wealth was quickly consumed by the Russians.

Taxed by the necessity of long standing armed forces within each of the puppet countries as well as in Russia, and at the same time having to help support Red China, North Korea and Tibet, soon the day of reckoning appeared, for not only did the populace have to be fed and clothed, but likewise did the armed forces and the politicians. One third of the people were having to produce to keep two-thirds of the non-producing populace. The "pleasure" of such slaving soon wore off, and to the dictators came sleepless nights, for production of food and clothing and other needs of life began to dwindle due to slowdowns.

Russia which had taken over control of most of the countries through the Yalta Agreement, which grant of control was intended only until free elections could be held, recently took over full command of the armed forces of those puppet countries. Russia has also supplied China with guns, planes, etc., to the extent that China's Red armed forces now depend solely on Russia for its armed force supplies.

With nine million in armed forces consolidated, Russia, has let it be known that the above countries are never again to be free, for there is little if any chance that there can now be a revolution within the armed forces and it is doubtful that the civilians, disarmed and closely policed as they are, can ever arise and throw off their chains, without chancing wholesale destruction. This is not at all impossible however, for destitute people have little to lose but their shackles.

It is now doubtful, that Russia or China can for the time being afford to stage a war on the outside world. They will no doubt continue to bluff, maybe even chance a war, as an excuse to further clamp down on the little remaining freedom of its peoples, so as to make it safer for the dictatorships within.

As far as Russia's "unified" armed forces are

concerned, in addition to those within Russia, there are a total of some 550,000 in uniform in Bulgaria, 300,000 in Hungary, 659,000 in Romania, 290,000 in Czechoslovakia, 1,115,000 in Poland, 150,000 in Latvia, 250,000 in Estonia and about 120,000 in Lithuania.

Russia must supply equipment and ammunition, plane, truck and guided missile parts to those as well as to Red China, North Korea, Tibet Viet Nam and Malayan Reds, a big tax on the economy.

It is said that armies march on their stomachs. They destroy, do not build or produce. It is even difficult for a free people where incentives prevail, to produce sufficiently to feed, clothe and house a nine million armed force. In backward countries such as Communist countries prove to be, where all individual incentive has been wiped out, its almost impossible for such countries to maintain such huge armed forces, since they have neither crops sufficient for home and armed consumption, but likewise have no products to trade on outside markets for foods and other bare public needs.

Russia has gotten to the point where it is tearing down skyscrapers to obtain scrap steel needed for defense purposes.

What Russia is not short of is trained and skilled conspirators, but the tempo of non-Communist countries has been changing to the extent that even some of the smaller countries are now boldly challenging the Reds in that field. Sweden recently seized ten suspects in a crack-down on a Communist spy ring, which had been supplying secret information to Russia. Dante Goreeri, Communist deputy has been stripped of his parliamentary immunity and forced to stand trial in Italy on civil and criminal accusations of embezzlement in connection with missing wartime treasury hoarded by Bento Mussolini. And Red Senator Mario Montagnana, has been sentenced to 16 months in jail for inciting Italian soldiers to insubordination.

Jose Lava, Philippine Polititboro (Communist Party) head, has been sentenced to life for conspiracy to overthrow that government. He said in entering the cell, that "Mao (Red China ruler), will liberate the island." Red China's radio has openly promised support to the Malayan National Liberation Army, (Communists) in its drive to take over, the war is now in its third year. Communists have also been staging a drive on Malayan youth through the schools and through outside forces, one growing organization being the Young Devils Band, which is trained in guerrilla warfare.

Sweden has seized the card index files of three Red puppet embassies, containing some 200 contacts of a Scandinavian Red spy ring, which is prying into the secrets of the Atlantic Pact.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 26)

Some professors seem to have had their feelings hurt over the banning of the man who was barred from security clearance, for Dr. Victor Weisskopf, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Dr. Perry Miller, of Harvard, have declined invitations to lecture at the University of Washington as the result of the decision against Oppenheimer.

Two college professors have been indicted by a Federal grand jury at Columbus, Ohio, for refusal to answer questions concerning alleged Red ties. The charges stem from hearings held in Dayton, Ohio, last year by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

One of the teachers is Robert M. Metcalf, of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. The other is Lee Lorch, of Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn.

A professor who refuses to answer questions put to him by a legislative committee may be rightfully investigated by the employing school, the American Association of University Professors states in a resolution adopted after a heated debate at its recent session at Gatlinburg, Tenn. The group contended, however, that such refusal in itself is not justifiable cause for automatic dismissal.

Top Reds Serve Time—Are Reindicted

Six of the 11 top leaders of the Communist Party convicted in 1949 of conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of our Government were released from prison recently only to face new warrants. They had served 40 months of five-year sentences imposed by Federal Judge Harold A. Medina.

Five of the six Reds were immediately re-arrested on charges of knowingly holding membership in an organization dedicated to the violent overthrow of the Government. They are John B. Williamson, 50, labor secretary for the Red party; Jacob Stachel, 54, party's educational director; John Gates, editor of the Communist *Daily Worker*, official mouthpiece for the party; Eugene Dennis, 50, general secretary of the party; and Carl Winter, 48, State chairman of Michigan Communists.

The sixth, Benjamin J. Davis, former New York City councilman, was taken immediately to the Pittsburgh county jail to serve a 60-day sentence for contempt of court, following his release from prison. The contempt charge grew out of his appearance at the trial of the second-string Reds. Davis will be served with the Red membership charge when he is released from the Pennsylvania jail.

Williamson and Stachel had been in the Federal prison at Danbury, Conn.; Gates and Dennis at Atlanta; Winter at Leavenworth and Davis at Terre Haute, Ind.

These six were among the 11 convicted after a hectic trial of some nine months' duration and which was marked by repeated Red outbursts, picketing of the court building by Reds and contempt citations for courtroom conduct.

Bail for Williamson and Stachel was posted by Grace Hutchins of the Communist Legislative Research, New York City, who, admitting she is 70, commented she was "just an old American who believes in the right of everyone to bail."

It has been indicated that the next step in pressing the "violent organization membership" charge may hinge on the outcome of a similar charge against



United Press Photo

Pro-Reds Mrs. Adele Rickett, Yonkers, N. Y., and Malcolm Bersohn, New York City, Shown at Hong Kong YMCA Before Arrival in United States, Charged with Being "Brain Washed" by Reds.

Claude Lightfoot, 44-year-old executive secretary of the Red party in Illinois. He was convicted January 27 and his counsel indicated the decision would be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court.

It was indicated that at least one of the group might follow the footsteps of three other members of the 11 Red conspirators and leave the country voluntarily. He is Williamson who has advised the Government in writing of his willingness to depart to his native Scotland at the earliest opportunity.

The pattern for "voluntary" departure was set by Irving Potash, charter member of the Communist Party, who sailed for Poland early in March, thus escaping a second trial in connection with his Red activities. Two others, have appealed to court to leave the United States rather than to serve time.

Potash, convicted Red leader, got out of Leavenworth in December, being the first of the 11 Reds freed. He was born in the Ukraine in 1902 and came here in 1914. In a statement at the time he sailed, he said, "I am being exiled," but expressed hope he could return "when the people will create conditions that



United Press Photo

Harry J. Anslinger, Narcotics Commissioner, Tells Senate Committee Red China Operates a Sixty Million Dollar International Narcotics Racket Annually to Gain Foreign Currency and to Promote Physical and Moral Destruction.

will make it possible for people like me to come back."

A handful of Reds were on hand to see the ship pull out of New York.

A new grand jury panel was immediately called in session in New Haven, Conn., after Federal Judge Robert Anderson dismissed indictments against seven alleged Communists accused of conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the Government. Dismissal was based on the contention that the jury panel was drawn from a list of persons whose qualifications had not been thoroughly checked. The U. S. Jury Commissioner and Federal Court clerk, who draw the names, were criticized for having been so lax.

The defendants are Simon Silverman, Alfred Leo Marder, Sidney Sussman Resnick and Joseph Dimow, all of New Haven; Jacob Goldring, of Trumbull, James Sherman Tate, of Hartford and Robert Ekins, of Old Saybrook.

When the first indictments were dismissed, the judge continued their bonds, totaling \$75,000 to permit drawing of new indictments.

Camouflaged Communist activity within the ranks of the CIO was the subject of a warning sent out to locals by Arthur J. Greenberg, general counsel of the labor organization.

He admonished them to "be careful to distinguish between genuine rank-and-file rebellions against Communist leadership" and camouflaged attempts of Reds "to seek shelter within the covering cloak of CIO affiliation."

The counsel pointed out that the Communist Control Act of 1954 "in effect establishes a presumption that a union affiliated with the AFL, CIO or any other established anti-Communist federation or organization is not Communist infiltrated."

He also emphasized that it has always been the CIO position that its house-cleaning of Red unions five years ago was not an accusation against all members of those unions.

A Congressional investigation into alleged Red labor activities in Fort Wayne, Ind., has been opposed by Square D. Local 957 of the United Electrical Workers. Charles Kelly, who signed the telegram as local business manager for UEW charged hearings were to be held "under the guise of investigating the strike of Square D workers sometime ago." Subcommittee member, Rep. Scherer, of Ohio, said he didn't know anything about the strike and said the scheduled probe involved Communist infiltration of the labor unions in Fort Wayne.

The American Bar Association has taken preliminary steps to crack down on its member lawyers who invoke the Fifth Amendment on questions involving the Communist issue. Final action will await a Florida Supreme Court decision on the disbaring of a State bar association member who hid behind the Fifth Amendment. A Federal judge in Texas recently barred from his courtroom a union attorney who refused to answer questions about Red party membership because of possible self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

At the recent Chicago mid-winter session of the Bar Association's House of Delegates ex-Senator Herbert O'Connor, of Maryland, told the group that membership in the Communist Party "is repugnant to the ideals of a worthy member of the bar." He also declared that invoking the Fifth Amendment raises "a serious question of the fitness of an individual to continue in good standing as an attorney."

It was made clear that if the Florida Supreme Court upholds the disbarment of Leo Sheiner, Miami attorney, then bar associations in the other States will in-



United Press Photo

Bruno Pontecorvo, Escaped British Atomic Scientist, Turns Up in Moscow Wearing Stalin Prize for Accomplishments and was in United States on New Deal Atom Payroll at One Time.

stitute appropriate action concerning attorneys in their jurisdiction who have shielded themselves with the Fifth Amendment.

Although the attorneys were not named the report to the House of Delegates shows that the association has quite a file of members who have refused to answer questions in court or before legislative committees when asked about possible association with the Red movement.

Leftwing Coalition in Drive to Break Down Security Regulations

With leftwing organizations hurling verbal bricks from ringside seats and with shadows of charges and counter-charges of the two political parties in the last campaign hanging over the stage, the Senate Committee on Government Reorganization under the Minnesota leftist, Senator Humphrey, begun inquiry into what actually amounts to the over-effectiveness of the Administration's security program.

The pinks, the leftists, the liberals and the Reds are all shouting that we have too much security and out of the fog comes mixed official opinions.

The first witness before the committee was William F. Thompson, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's Internal Security Division.

He said "It is becoming increasingly clear that the current attack against Government witnesses and informants of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has its roots in a Communist effort to stem the successful campaign of this Government to eliminate the subversion threat of Communism to our internal security."

"It has as its objective the hamstringing of the FBI's informant system and there is no more effective way of attempting to do this than through the demand for confrontation of witnesses in these non-criminal matters."

This drew from the chairman questions about the matter of "confrontation" and brought a reply from the witness he favored confronting accused persons unless the accuser was one of the FBI undercover counter-agents.

CHANGING FACES OF COMMUNISM

(Continued from Page 14)

to make Communism secure in Russia first, even though it would entail temporary cooperation with the hated capitalist nations. This group was willing to await the opportunity, when the capitalistic system would have "all but destroyed itself," as the master had predicted, to infiltrate and extend Communism throughout the world. One of this school of thought was a conscienceless scoundrel by the name of Josef Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili. He was none other than Joseph Stalin, who, like his predecessors, had changed his name, a practice of falsification which has been followed by all members of the Communist Party, even to this day.

Again, as we view this portrait, we see Karl Marx. Gone are the bushy beard and even the pointed goatee. All that remains is a pair of handle bars—a substantial mustache. But, again, this is a superficial picture. Stalin was an arch-agitator from his youth, when he was expelled from school. He, too, had experienced the perils of underground plotting, of intrigue and deception, of ruthless eradication of opposition, which even exile in Siberia failed to curb. Devoid of moral principles, he rose rapidly to a commanding position by exiling Trotsky, and is believed to have had him followed and later cut down by the mystery murderer currently living in luxury in a Mexican prison.

Stalin was not only a man of action, but of cunning diplomacy and diabolical perfidy. Basically an inveterate Marxian, he could so distort what has come to be called Russian Communism that he duped innumerable people, including prominent political figures, into believing that it was no longer Marxism or Communism, but democracy.

This phase of Stalin's strategy came, of course, during World War II. Looking back on it now, it is obvious how well he outwitted his naive and not-too-ethical allies. It is humiliating to reflect how gullible the world at large has been, and how easily Joe and his henchmen bamboozled many "intellectuals" as well as the rank and file. First with Hitler, then with the capitalist countries, and to the last "friendly" with Japan, Stalin managed to fool his enemies. And all the while, Communist agents were at work sowing the seeds of discord and the deception of Marxian philosophy.

A moment of reflection brings to mind such falsehoods as Stalin's announcement that he had dissolved the world Communist organization; that Communism was synonymous with democracy; that Communism was no longer endeavoring to destroy capitalism. Why, Communists in the United States even insisted on contributing to a fund for the Wendell Wilkie Memorial!

Stalin has passed on, and Stalin's suc-

cessor Georgi Maximilianovich Malenkov wears no mustache, nor does Malenkov's successor Nikolai Bulganin. Both are clean shaven. Again, the face of Communism has been changed. To the casual observer the portrait looks respectable, and once again, millions of souls are being deceived into thinking that Communism has changed, because its face seems different. But draw a mustache, a goatee, or a bushy beard on the features of Nikolai Bulganin, and you have the picture of Karl Marx, because the identity of Marxism is unchanged.

The question naturally arises, "How could you recognize a Communist if you saw one?"

Some 30 years ago, there was a standard image of the Bolshevik. He didn't resemble Marx, or Lenin, or Stalin, or Malenkov. He had a stubby beard and a protruding jaw, wicked beady eyes and a sloping forehead. He carried a knife in one hand and a bomb in the other. Anybody could have recognized a Bolshevik, if he saw one. Oddly enough, nobody ever saw such a person in real life, and thus the idea began to prevail that there were no real Bolsheviks.

Not many years passed before there was much talk of Reds. They were generally pictured as labor agitators, discontented with hours and pay, hoodlums who participated in strikes and picketing. But there were so many of them that one got the impression that the world was filled with Reds.

Soon Red Russia took on a militaristic aspect. Red Russia and Nazi Germany were linked together and their ideologies became fused into an indistinguishable pattern which was hostile to that of the freedom-loving peoples. Communism was a military threat, and for a time, less emphasis was placed on the Communistic labor leaders.

Quickly the scene changed, for Russia broke with Hitler, and in America organized labor proved its loyalty by supporting the war effort. Almost over night, Communism was translated into terms of freedom and democracy, and Yanks linked arms with Stalinists. It was officially declared that Communists were fighting in a common cause to save the world. We began pouring billions into Russia's lap and sang paeans of praise to Stalin without thinking to inquire who were in charge of administering the billions or our foreign affairs.

Suspicious began to arise after World War II ended, and some questions were asked, but a storm of protest engulfed those who dared to criticize good Uncle Joe or undertook to launch an investigation. There simply were no Communists! Few people thought about taking a second look at bemused college professors, or suspected high public officials, or inquired into the affairs of multi-million foundations, or questioned the activities of learned societies and "enlightened" associations. At that time resentment rose to a high

temperature at the suggestion that even a taint of Communism might be discovered in any of these groups.

Even now, after proof of Red treachery, millions of people refuse to believe the disclosures that have been made, and many still oppose efforts to uncover further evidence of enemy infiltration into American society and Government. This fantastic situation has developed largely because an individual Communist cannot be detected by merely looking at him or his picture. Communism can only be known by its conformity to the program developed by Karl Marx. Communism has varied its tactics and its approach, but never its objectives.

The dangerous opinion extensively held today that Communism has been modified because it has figuratively shaved off its beard and has assumed an air of respectability is partly inculcated by Communist propaganda, but mostly because of the failure of Americans to make a serious study of Karl Marx.

Where one finds vindication of morality, denial of natural law and natural rights, slavery, atheism, despotic political authority in all things, counterfeit emphasis on academic freedom, and the bestiality of materialism, there one finds Communism, and whoever advocates this diabolical system is a Communist, whether he be a card-carrying party member or not. If an American, he is a traitor, whether he knows it or not.

THE BURIAL OF 'LIBERTY ANN'

(Continued from Page 15)

tural and induced apathy of the average citizen is increased when the school is far enough away to require additional effort to attend board meetings and otherwise observe the manner in which the schools are operated. Trustees are strangers to most citizens in the larger districts.

The growth of the "counseling" phase of "education" by which the child is encouraged to take his or her personal problems to the school counselor, rather than to the parent, is accelerated by unification. This device neatly prevents parents from knowing what is going on in the school and from knowing important matters concerning their own children. Greater distance between home and school aid this nefarious scheme.

Costs are increased, a matter which is of little concern to the professional educationists. Transportation costs rise in direct proportion to the additional distance traveled. Existing "smaller schools" are abandoned, resulting in a loss of capital investment to the taxpayers. Hand in hand with unified districts comes the need for more "brass" to manage the larger institutions. The citizens of Calaveras Unified School District are being made aware of increased costs (after election time) by the announcement that a new \$8,000 a year position of "district superintendent" is now necessary. Before long,

a tax increase will be required to cover other expenses. More buses will be needed. There will be other well paid, non-teaching positions created with which to reward the faithful workers for unification.

Calaveras High School at San Andreas, now the center of the unified district, is fully in accord with "progressive education," as attested by one of its teachers of social studies, a Columbia University graduate. He defended "Our Changing Social Order," a controversial textbook by Gavian, Gray and Groves, at a public meeting at Murphys, (near Copperopolis) last September.

Education in general and the policies of State Superintendent Dr. Roy L. Simpson have been under fire for the past several years, particularly in the matter of State approved textbooks. Dr. Simpson is devoted to the cause of "progressive education" and the policies of the National Education Association. He has been aided by appointees to the State Board of Education, placed by former Governor Earl Warren. The matter of unification has not received such widespread attention.

Unification is vigorously promoted by the State Board of Education, and bills to speed up this process have been introduced into the State Legislature at Sacramento. This is an important part of the "progressive education" program, a fact not generally known.

A speaker from the Division of Public School Administration of the California Department of Education attended the Northern Regional Conference of the American Association of University Women held in Sacramento February 5, of this year. The AAUW has actively supported Dr. Simpson and his policies, and the conference members were told that the unification bills had the backing of the AAUW.

Art Samish, the liquor lobbyist, who was assailed as an uncouth and unscrupulous individual, before he boasted his way into a Federal Income Tax trap, was regarded as a person of tremendous power in California politics. It is doubtful that Mr. Samish, at his worst, ever had a power group as well organized (complete, down to the individual school districts) as does the professional educationist lobby. Nor did Samish ever have the active (and free) support of such top-controlled organizations as the PTA and the AAUW. There is no record of a tax-free foundation supporting Mr. Samish, but the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools is supporting the National Education Association and its California affiliates. Two Rosenberg Foundation grants have made possible a "survey" of elementary schools, now quietly being made under the guidance of the California Elementary School Administrators Association, an NEA affiliate.

This powerful political action machine, in which the individual teacher is but a voiceless cog, was effective enough to engineer the smoothest gerrymandering scheme known to this writer, in putting over the Calaveras County unification plan. Un-

fortunately, this is but one of several similar cases throughout the State.

The voters of Calaveras County had rejected unification in previous elections, due to a heavy "no" vote registered in the Bret Harte District at Angels Camp. The year 1954 brought another election, which was different from the others. The "no" vote section around Angels Camp was arbitrarily cut out of the district, with the result of the election being assured before the ballots were counted.

The citizens waged a campaign with their own money and time against the State Department of Education, whose time and "travel allowance" expense accounts were paid by the taxpayers. The fact that many sections of the Southern portion of the county voted 100 per cent or by large majority vote against unification was offset by the selected majority.

Again at their own expense, the citizens

REPRINTS FROM NATIONAL REPUBLIC

Available at the moment are the following subjects from previous editions of National Republic:

Can Our Republic Still Be Saved?

By Rev. Walter M. Haushalter,

How Far To The Left Is The League Of Women Voters?

By Dr. Felix Wittmer

Political Chameleons Ply For American Votes

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National Republic, 511 11th St., N. W.
Washington 4, D. C.

began a court battle and secured a temporary injunction to stop the unification plan from being carried out. On January 24, 1955, Superior Court Judge Ralph McGee denied a motion for a new trial, having previously refused to make the injunction permanent, and ruled in favor of the unification forces.

The resulting election for Board of Trustees reflected the denial of proper representation in the affairs of the unified district. Three candidates who carried their sections by unanimous or nearly unanimous votes lost out in their respective districts. The case of Malcolm Mook of Copperopolis is of particular interest. This community voted 100 per cent against unification and 100 per cent for Mr. Mook in the latter election. But Mr. Mook was defeated in the district, and the funeral of "Liberty Ann Democracy" was held in observance of this unfair arrangement. The AAUW is very active in this normally conservative section of rural California. This AAUW activity may partially explain why "Liberty Ann" came to an untimely

end, and demonstrates the power politics of the professional educationists.

Your school district may be far away from Copperopolis, and may not be under the domination of the California machine, but this same threat hangs over each and every school district of the United States. Will you find it necessary to hold a funeral for a close relative of "Liberty Ann" in your district soon?

SOCIALIST TREND THWARTED

(Continued from Page 6)

Mo., has been leased, with an option to buy, to private industry.

The Bureau of Reclamation has disposed of real property, including houses, schools, and land originally valued at \$4,500,000.

The Bureau of Reclamation has sold to the general public personal property originally valued at more than \$3 million.

Commercial electric service has been made available to Government-owned facilities in Grand Canyon National Park.

A contract has been executed to furnish secondary electric service to Government-owned facilities in Glacier National Park.

A contract to provide telephone service in Carlsbad Caverns National Park has been executed. Negotiations are on foot to provide commercial communications service in the following areas of the National Park System: Big Bend, Crater Lake, Glacier, Grand Teton, Great Smoky Mountains, Lassen Volcanic, Mount Rainier, Sequoia-Kings Canyon, Shenandoah, Wind Cave, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Zion-Bryce Canyon, Death Valley, Devils Tower, Lava Beds, Cedar Breaks.

Contracts have been awarded to private industry for maintaining Government-owned radio communications systems in Glacier National Park and Dinosaur National Monument.

The National Park Service is getting out of the business of providing electric, gas, water and communication services.

The three military departments are discontinuing operation of military-owned motor vehicles when the required transportation can be effectively and economically furnished by private industry. The Army and Navy have announced reductions of 5,357 and 6,000 respectively in the number of vehicles used.

Of 2,000 acres of land held by the Virgin Island Corporation, 800 acres have been sold to individual farmers.

Two commissaries in Anchorage, Alaska, have been sold.

The rum distillery and the abbatoir of the Virgin Island Corporation have been leased.

As this is written Congress has before it the Administration's plans to sell 24 Government-owned synthetic rubber plants to private interests for \$301.5 millions. The plan was being fought by leftist Democrats including the turnabout, Senator Morse of Oregon, who while opposing Government's retreat from Socialism, was

at the same time fighting for more controls on oil.

Congress is to receive soon the Administration's plan to abolish some 104 Government lending and insurance agencies which would return to the Treasury capital funds totaling some \$6,218 million, and forestall future Treasury investments totaling \$1,114 million. The Government has \$16.9 million investments in the 104 agencies and these are authorized to draw on the Treasury for \$14 million more.

Like all forms of Socialism, New Deal Socialism reduced productive power, creating scarcity requiring rationing, price fixing, job direction, wage and hour fixing. It tripled taxes, increased Government debt to the highest in history, killed self reliance and enterprise and extended unemployment by postponing recovery.

The American system of free enterprise, in its fullest bloom produces the greatest fruit for those who earnestly cultivate it.

WHEN THE ARMY MANNED THE FLEET

(Continued from Page 19)

turned to fight. Carleton's single square-rigged ship, the only one from England he'd had time to assemble, was hampered by unfavorable wind and couldn't get into the fight until late in the day, but a schooner and a flotilla of gun boats got within range. Arnold's fleet was pocketed between the island and the shore, with dangerous rocks behind them and the British fleet in front, pouring volleys at 250 yards.

The battle was sharp and furious. Arnold's largest vessel, the *Royal Savage*, ran aground and was captured early in the fight, but Arnold transferred his flag to a smaller ship under heavy fire. Then, stripped to the waist, his face blackened with powder, he was everywhere on his own galley, pointing and firing the guns himself as fast as his gunners could load them. His ship was struck in the hull a dozen times, and another American galley was sunk. The rest were badly mauled, but so was the enemy.

Toward evening the British pulled back and anchored in line for the night, spread opposite the American fleet to keep it bottled up behind the island. But at midnight, under cover of mist that settled over the lake, Arnold's men rowed their ships quietly out through a gap between the British fleet and the shore line, then struggled South until forced to halt in the lake for repairs. They abandoned three ships, patched the rest, and continued South throughout the remainder of the day, with a favorable breeze behind them.

Next morning the embarrassed British overtook them. Arnold's ships fought a running fight for several hours, but his mounting losses soon totalled a third of the fleet he had started with. He ran five of his hopelessly splintered ships into the mouth of a creek, set fire to them, and

watched them burn with colors flying. Six escaped to the shelter of a fort at Crown Point.

When Carleton surveyed his own damaged fleet he abandoned his attack until the following year. The delay gave the Continental Army time to build up its strength in troops, and when Burgoyne's army finally arrived from Canada in 1777, the Americans surrounded and defeated it at the Battle of Saratoga.

Although Arnold contributed greatly to the British defeat, he did not share the final victory of the war for independence. His avarice and desire for personal advancement led him to treason and disgrace.

But in the meantime the Continental Army had built the first American fleet, fought it, and lost it, all in the space of a few months; and the fight was hot enough to go down in military history as a sea battle, by the Army, that helped turn the American Revolution from defeat to victory.

TRUE LIBERALISM

(Continued from Page 4)

ship between Government and people" overlooks the Constitution entirely, and that sovereignty vests in the people, and assumes the premise that the Constitution is of no consequence and that sovereignty and the right to make all laws vest in the Congress and the Executive and that the fundamental law may be changed at the caprice of Congress and the Executive without the popular consent of the sovereign people.

The President further stated that "new instruments of public power on a broad base" have been built up in this country within the last 34 months. He does not attempt to state in this speech what the instruments of public power were, but his semitones have on various occasions stated that such instruments mean "social discipline," "democratic discipline," "planned economy" and "public control." Such program has in the past received Congressional and Executive approval. The Government policy, and control with judicial approval, since 1933 to 1952 has been all-comprehensive and has consumed all spheres of authority and activity.

A repudiation of the self-surrender that has taken place is the only hope for the people of this country for a return to sound constitutional government. This calls for a public disavowal of the welfare state and the guaranteed life, and for the withdrawal of all centralized and Socialistic power that now rests in Washington, whether there through unlawful seizure or by legislative enactment. This requires public-spirited leaders and patriots who are motivated solely by the desire to return to Americanism and American standards of Government, and not those actuated by personal grandeur and personal political success.

In this country the political ultimatum

has arrived and the people must wake to a choice of individual freedom or a pathogenic government of socialized monopoly.

KREMLIN UPHEAVAL

(Continued from Page 2)

Failure to meet assigned production quotas on a given job may be punished by sentence to the slave camps.

To regard Communism as a world power, one must assume that these conditions in Soviet labor are approved and accepted as normal by a vast majority of the Russian people. To make such an assumption is to deny all history since time began.

Reason, on the other hand, compels the opposite conclusion—that the Communist world is a tinder box of hunger and want, bitter hatred of slavery and oppression, of resentment and rebellion—a social and political powder keg which soon must explode in a way to send the Kremlin cabal soaring skyward in very small pieces.

The pent-up smoldering forces of freedom behind the Iron Curtain are a power to be reckoned with. One day soon those tormented millions of outraged humanity will produce an explosion which will make the H-bomb sound like a firecracker.

The conscience of mankind has condemned Communism to the guillotine. But the date of execution has not yet been fixed.

WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS TO ME

(Continued from Page 16)

that we might have it. Our American freedom is still worth fighting and dying for. But, please do not send your sons, and our brothers, to foreign soil to fight and die for "democracy" under the Godless United Nations flag.

Conceivably there could arise a situation where the United States armed forces might have a moral obligation to help a small, defenseless nation resist Communist aggression; but that does not mean we should constantly try to police the world. Under the Status of Forces treaty (treaty law, which now endangers our American sovereignty), our boys lose their rights as American citizens and the protection of the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights while on foreign soil. They can, and, shameful to say, have been, tried and sentenced by foreign courts which do not have the same conception of justice and rights that we enjoy as American citizens.

The very Soul of America is Liberty, as it is of the spirit. Let us not be such fools as to sell our soul in exchange for nebulous promises of a materialistic Utopia.

What a glorious, unequalled privilege it is to be a free American!

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

Communist propaganda campaigns for the month have been webbed chiefly about the turncoat Communists, Harvey Matusow, Mrs. Marie Natvig and Lowell Watson, the three renegade Reds, who first turned Government witnesses against their "comrades" in revolution, and finally as dramatically have turned witnesses in behalf of alleged Reds, whom they had previously testified against as Government witnesses.

Matusow, making the headlines as the first of the recent turncoats, has been exploited to a greater extent than the other two weaklings, who followed his example in quick order, in that the latter two had testified in but few cases in comparison to Matusow, and around Matusow's switch the Reds could make new trial appeals in behalf of the top flight 13 Communists officials awaiting sentence in New York under the Smith Sedition Act, a number of deportation cases and several labor union officials cases in violation of the Taft-Hartley loyalty oath.

Although the Red's through their exploitation of the Matusow desertion from the Government, was to favorably effect the appeal in behalf of 13 Communists, the plot failed to turn the trick insofar as one court is concerned in New York. Meantime, a court in Connecticut has dropped the cases of six top flight Communists under indictment there and the case was dropped against a top flight Communist in New Jersey, but the trial of seven party officials in Colorado proceeded as this column is being written. Under indictment in Denver are Joe and Mai Sherrer, Harold Zeppelin, Arthur and Anna Bary, Mrs. Patricia Blau and Lewis Johnson.

Matusow's book of alleged confessions of lies (False Witness) which is now on sale in all Communist bookshops, is being heralded broadly through the Red press. The book published by alleged New York City Communist, is also being offered free with subscriptions to the West Coast Communist organ the People's Daily World. Red controlled labor unions, including the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union underwrote the book to the extent of thousands of dollars, and it is this that is said to have been the major influence behind Matusow's change-about-face, it being charged he "would do anything for the dollar."

Whether money was the influence behind the Lowell Watson change of attitude in the Edward Lamb-FCC case in Washington, D. C., he being the third "former" Red witness to desert the Government, is not yet established. Although he was said to have been retained by the Government, it is reported he in the meantime had received funds from Lamb's attorney, following which he made the change over from Government to defense witness.

In other fields of Red propaganda during the month, stress has been placed on the numerous drives in behalf of local and State FEPC laws, particularly in the States of Michigan, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California, also the organized drives against right-to-work laws in 17 States where they exist and in eight States where legislatures have such laws under consideration.

Immigration law repeal drives, repeal of Taft-Hartley Act drives, the merger of the two major labor federations, mergers of several international unions ousted from the federations, conventions of AFL-CIO unions, and independent unions, and the annual national convention of the Americans For Democratic Action in Washington, D. C., also furnished the headline material for the Red press.

May Day "Workers and Peoples Committees" are in process of formation with Morris Gainer and Charles J. Hendley of New York City, as chairmen. The formation of such groups precede the May Day turnouts

which Reds have promoted internationally for agitational and propaganda purposes for some years.

International Women's Day (March 8), was a Red agitational affair, which was as usual celebrated from Moscow to New York City.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, and James Ford, two widely known pro-Communist Negroes, have been active agitating among their race, in denouncing the Government's reindictment of a score of top Communist Party officials who having served one term, were, on their release, reindicted on additional charges.

Ford was formerly a Communist Party vice chairman while DuBois is active in many fronts and on the faculty of the Communist Jefferson School for Social Science, New York City. Their latest agitation is through a front known as the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

A Connecticut Volunteers For Civil Rights has been set up in New Haven, to lead a drive against the Smith Sedition Act, under which Connecticut Communist Party leaders and those of other States are being or have been indicted.

The National Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, hopes to be able to influence such new Members of Congress as were financed and otherwise aided politically by the CIO-PAC, ADA, and other leftist movements to repeal or amend to death the present immigration, naturalization and deportation act, known as the McCarran-Walter Law.

To this end it has created area affiliates, including the Midwest Committee For Protection of Foreign Born, which held a rally in Chicago early in January to steam up a nationwide drive.

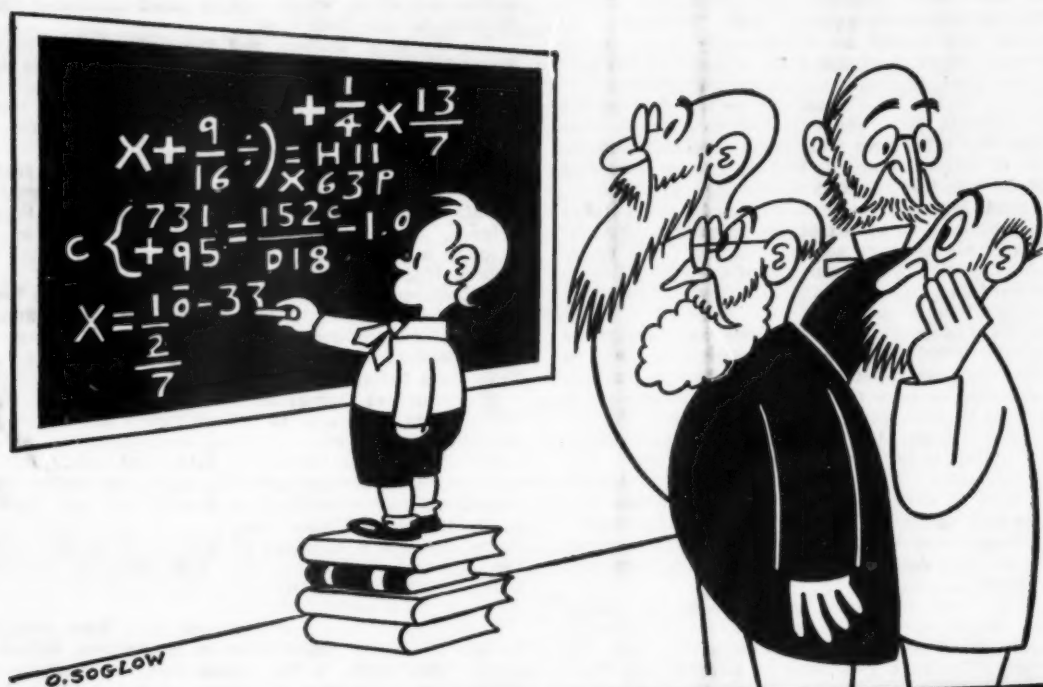
A myriad of other subsidiaries have been created for special drives contributing to the over-all national drive. One such, is The Committee For Defense of Chungsoon and Choon Cha Kwak, and the Kwak Defense Committee, both in New York City. These are primarily for the prevention of deportation of two Red Koreans to South Korea, but also for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act. Speakers before a recent joint meeting of these groups, were James Aronsen, Editor of National Guardian, pro-Red sheet, Louise Mally, secretary of the Kwak Defense Committee, and Alec Jones, executive secretary of the New York Committee For Protection of Foreign Born, also a section of the National.

The Bill of Rights Fund created by Corliss Lamont, son of the late Wall Street millionaire broker, has made grants so far to 15 defense cases of Reds and Socialists, some for contempt, some for sedition, including those of Dr. Willard Uphause, Claude Lightfoot, Carl Braden and others. Its first grant was to Rev. Fritchman's Unitarian group in California. Lamont himself is facing contempt of Congress charges.

Frank Wells, of the Painters Union, New York City, presided and Leon Strauss of the Furriers Union and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party official, spoke at a mass meeting in behalf of William Weinstock (Communist), now on trial for perjury. Some 200 "honored" Weinstock at the New York City gathering.

Howard Fast so-called "celebrated author" was chairman, Eitaro Ishigaki (Japan), Diego Rivera (Mexico), Mike Gold and Charles White (USA), were co-chairmen at a Hugo Gellert Anniversary celebration of the Reds in New York City recently. Similar gatherings were scheduled for Cleveland, Los Angeles, Chicago and Detroit, under the same leadership. Gellert was known in the Communist ranks as their leading revolutionary artist and did his propaganda and agitational work through cartoons and weird art.

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